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THE EUROPA'S MAILS.

PROGRESS OF THE CHINA WAR.

The Apology from the Canton Authorities to the Americans.

BURNING OF THE FACTORIES.

Renewal of the Bombardment by the British.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF BUSHIRE.

The Mails by the Cunard steamship *Europa* reached this City yesterday evening. From our London files we obtain some interesting particulars of the China news.

A private letter, dated Hong Kong, Dec. 16, received in Boston per *Europa*, says: "The United States ship *Levant* is near the factories. The *San Jacinto*, flag ship, is at Whampoa, and the *Portsmouth* is at Hong Kong, bound to Shanghae. Her officers and men have exhibited the greatest gallantry and skill in the engagement with the Barrier Forts, and on guard duty at Canton. None of the officers of the squadron were wounded in the recent engagements."

The Plenipotentiaries and Naval Commanders-in-Chief of Great Britain and America had held a conference in Canton, but there had been no results of importance.

The British, according to latest accounts, were throwing shot and shell into the city, which it was expected would be destroyed in a few days.

Admiral Seymour, it is said, intends to keep Canton as a material guarantee for the observance of the treaty of 1847.

The Imperial Commissioner Yeh had shown no signs of submission; but the Mandarins and Chinese merchants were very desirous of a settlement, of which, however, there appeared little prospect.

Trade was entirely suspended at Canton, and nearly all the foreign residents had left the place for Macao and Hong Kong, where a few sales of Cotton are all that are reported.

The rebels had latterly gained some successes in the Canton Province, which would embarrass the Imperialist cause very materially. The large town of Sing Yuen, situate on the river, about 40 miles above Canton, had fallen into their hands, and numerous bands of banditti were ravaging the surrounding country, from which the troops had been withdrawn for concentration at Canton.

The mails bring also accounts of the capture of Bushire by the British Expedition to the Persian Gulf. Particulars will be found below.

Our European news is scanty.

A telegraphic dispatch from Messina, in the London *Post* says:

"Political arrests in Sicily increase in the most deplorable and odious manner, without any discrimination, and even against the opinions of the local authorities.

The prisons are so incumbered that it has been found necessary to dispose of the prisoners. Twenty-five were embarked in the night between the 20th and 21st on board the steam-corvette the *Miseno*, to be transported to the Rocks of Ustica and Paviglione, desert islets off the west coast of Sicily.

Some of the prisoners were garroted, and the exasperation of the people is extreme.

A dispatch from Naples in the London *Globe* says: "A priest has attempted to assassinate the Archbishop of Matera, while he was giving his benediction to the people. The Archbishop was wounded; and a canon, who attempted to protect him, was shot dead by the assassin."

A notice from the British Admiralty states that a medal will be granted to all persons of every rank and class who have been engaged in Arctic expeditions between the years 1818 and 1855. One clause in the notice says specially that the medal shall be given "to the officers, seamen and others who were engaged in the expeditions to the Arctic seas equipped by the Government and citizens of the United States."

The Anglo-American Demonstration at Canton.

BRITISH OPERATIONS.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S REPORT—CAPTURE OF THE FRENCH FOLLY.

NIGER, at Canton, Sunday, Dec. 14, 1856.

SIR: I have the honor to report proceedings at Canton since my letter, No. 166, of the 24th ult., for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

2. On the 15th the United States' Commissioner informed American citizens that the Imperial High Commissioner having failed to render satisfaction for the recent insult to their flag, Commodore Armstrong would not desist from aggressive measures till ample apology should be made, and a guarantee given that the American flag should be respected for the future. The Commodore determined on the demolition of the Barrier Forts, the capture of which I have already reported, and commenced blowing them up.

In the afternoon of the same day 27 war junks issued from a creek, and anchored in line about four miles from the *Encounter* in shoal water. Captain O'Callaghan endeavored to get within range of them the following day, but without effect. The Chinese fired several shots, which fell short. These junks have since retired.

3. Reports having reached me that the Chinese were busily employed in re-arming the Blenheim Fort, I sent the *Barracouta* down the Macao Passage on the 26th, with Captain Twiss and a party of Royal Artillery, to check any such proceedings, and to destroy the fort. About 150 soldiers were found there, and 15 guns had been mounted. The troops were driven out and the guns rendered useless; a few mines under the works completely destroyed them. Commander Fortescue, before leaving, informed the head man of the adjoining village, who had superintended the progress of the works under promise of reward from the Mandarins, that any further attempt to restore the fort would result in the burning of the place.

4. On the 29th two ten-inch mortars were mounted on the Dutch Folly, and their range was tried on the French Folly Fort.

5. On the 3d inst. a most melancholy occurrence took place. Captain Cowper, R. E., who had been detached for service at Canton, was superintending the pulling down of some Chinese houses outside the factory, when one of them suddenly fell on him, from which he sustained such extensive injuries as to cause his death in less than three hours. Captain Cowper had been of the greatest assistance in strengthening our position, and I cannot too highly express my admiration of the zeal and professional ability he displayed. Her Majesty's service has sustained a severe loss in his untimely end. I sent the *Coromandel* to Hong Kong with the remains of the deceased gallant officer.

6. The Chinese authorities having rearmed and strengthened the French Folly fort, situated near the southeast city gate, having in its rear extensive barracks occupied by troops, and erected flanking sandbag batteries on either side of it, notwithstanding we had endeavored to check them by the fire of the guns and mortars in the Dutch Folly, I determined on its destruction, as threatening a hostile concentration of force, and being an obstacle to the free navigation of the river by the passage through the Barrier Forts. The *Encounter* and *Barracouta* accordingly shifted their positions to below the Dutch Folly on the evening of the 3d, and on the following morning I embarked in the *Encounter*, and dropped down to the fort, accompanied by the boats of the squadron, having on board about 350 small-arm men and Royal Marines, under the command of Captains Wilson and Hon. A. A. Cochrane, C. B., of the *Winchester* and *Niger*, and Captains Penrose and Boyle, of the Royal Marines. The ships were anchored about 350 yards from the fort, being as near as the depth of water permitted, and at 7 A. M. a heavy and effective fire was opened from them, and from the Dutch Folly; the boats soon after pushed on shore, and our flag was planted on the walls of the fort amid the hearty cheers of the assailing parties. The Chinese troops twice attempted to rally, but were quickly driven back, and the affair was over within one hour from the first gun being fired. The fort mounted about 20 heavy guns, with others of various calibre in the sandbag batteries. Those in the fort were mounted somewhat similarly to ships' guns, with breechings secured to spars across the outside of the embrasures. This gives some color to the report that many of the garrison had served in European ships.

The usual official placards were found on the walls of the French Folly, offering rewards for the murder of all Englishmen, and of Chinese in their employ.

As soon as resistance had ceased, a party of Royal Artillery, under command of Capt. G. Rolton, commenced the destruction of the fort.

Mines were sunk and sprung under the works, which laid the whole of the massive granite in a heap of ruins, barely one stone being left in its original position. The guns were destroyed, and their new carriages burnt. Throughout the day feeble attempts were made by the Chinese troops to disturb our operations, rendering it necessary for our covering parties and boats' guns to keep them from advancing. These buildings ultimately caught fire, and were burnt to the ground.

During our operations the Dutch Folly Fort, in charge of Commodore Hon. C. Elliot, threw shells from the mortars into the city, where troops had been previously observed, which fortunately exploded two magazines.

The gallantry and promptitude displayed by the officers and men, and the rapid success which crowned their exertions, deserve my warmest commendation. I am happy to be able to state that our loss only amounted to one private, Royal Marines, of Her Majesty's ship *Winchester*, killed, and one seaman slightly wounded.

The ships were hulled several times—the *Encounter* by a 68-pounder shot. The ships returned to the Factory Creek on the 5th.

It has been reported that the Chinese authorities placed great confidence in the strength of the fort, backed as it was by the presence of a large body of troops. On the 8th, a seaman belonging to the *Calcutta*, and a private Royal Marine, of the *Sybille*, having, contrary to orders, strayed from their post in the Macao Fort to Honam Island, were attacked by some of the inhabitants of the village of Nan Pien. The marine was murdered, and his head carried off; the seaman jumped into the river, and was drowned. The next day I sent the *Barracouta* to the locality, and burnt the village, which was found deserted. I also issued a proclamation, of which I enclose a copy, pointing out the cause of this punishment, and threatening the same consequences should any Englishman lose his life in a similar manner.

8. The American ships-of-war completed the demolition of the Barrier Forts on the 6th, and dropped down to Whampoa. These forts were of enormous strength and solidity, being entirely built of large blocks of granite, with walls 9 or 10 feet thick. They were heavily armed, many of the guns being 7 or 8 tons weight, with a bore of 18 inches; one brass 8¼-inch gun was over 21 feet long.

The *Levant* arrived yesterday at Canton.

9. A party of 90 officers and men, belonging to the *Calcutta*, came up on the 12th to replace the *Winchester's* detachment.

10. I visited the Bogue Forts on the 9th. They have been effectually dismantled under the direction of Captain the Hon. Keith Stewart, of the *Nankin*.

11. A seaman belonging to one of the river steamers was seized by some of the officials on the 12th inst. who attempted to kill him. He managed, however, to effect his escape, though severely wounded. I immediately dispatched Captain Hall to pull down the Government buildings and Custom-house, where the seizure was made, which was promptly executed. It is only by summary proceedings that we can hope to avert the evil intent of the High Commissioner's premiums for our heads.

12. Numerous complaints of piracies in the neighborhood of Hong Kong having been made to me, I dispatched the *Sampson* to check them. In her first cruise she captured one junk and destroyed five. In the second she saw no suspicious vessels and is now at Hong Kong.

13. I have had no communication with the Imperial Commissioner, His Excellency having withdrawn the troops from the neighboring districts for the protection of Canton. The country is represented to be in a most disorganized state, bands of robbers committing depredations and murders in every direction. I learn that there are from 17,000 to 20,000 troops and militia in the city, but they have not as yet made any offensive demonstration, and were there they to attack the factories I should have no fear of the result.

14. The stoppage of the trade at Canton must cause a severe pressure. The river, which used to be thronged with junks and boats, is now comparatively clear, and I feel a confident hope that the measures which have been taken will prove successful.

When the proper time arrives the fulfillment of stipulations, granted by treaty, should be rigidly insisted on.

Compulsion is the only argument to convince the Chinese. Moderation is considered but another name for the want of means to enforce compliance.

15. A few shells were thrown into the city yesterday from the Dutch Folly in the direction of the Government buildings.

It is gratifying to report that the force continues healthy and in excellent spirits.

17. I inclose copies of correspondence relative to this letter, with a schedule of the same. I have, &c.,

M. SEYMOUR,
Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

The Secretary of the Admiralty, London.

18. I inclose a copy of a letter which I have just received from the United States Commissioner to the American Consul at Canton, which will show the state of affairs as regards the Americans. M. S.

AMERICAN OPERATIONS.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BARRIER FORTS—AN APOLOGY FROM THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES.

Hong Kong (Dec. 15) Correspondence of the London Times.

Affairs at Canton have undergone but slight alteration since we last wrote, it being, apparently, Sir Michael Seymour's policy to hold his present position until he receives from home replies to his dispatches by last mail.

On the 15th of November Captain Foote, of the United States ship *Portsmouth*, was on his way from Whampoa to Canton in the ship's pinnace, for the purpose of withdrawing the American Marines stationed in the foreign factories, when, in passing the Barrier Forts, the boat was fired at by the Chinese, and obliged to put back to Whampoa, notwithstanding the American flag was flying at the time, and was, also, waved from the boat, so that there might be no mistake. The American men-of-war *Portsmouth* and *Levant* immediately moved up the river and bombarded the forts, which the Chinese defended bravely, replying with a well-directed fire, killing two men and wounding others, and doing some damage to the vessels. Commodore Armstrong then wrote to the Viceroy demanding an apology within 24 hours. The reply being unsatisfactory, the Americans at once proceeded to take the forts, which they have since destroyed. In this service several lives were lost. Since this took place Yeh has written to the American authorities to say that their flag shall be respected, and that it was entirely a mistake which led to the late misunderstanding. There are yet one or two small points at issue, but we understand that the Americans will accept this apology, and withdraw from Canton.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

"United States' Legation—United States' Frigate *San Jacinto*, Whampoa, Nov. 5, 1856.

Sir,—His Excellency, Yeh, Imperial Commissioner and Governor-General, having failed to render the satisfaction due and demanded for the recent insult to the United States' flag by the Barrier Forts, Commodore James Armstrong, Commander-in-Chief of the naval forces of the United States in China, &c., compelled by a sense of public duty, will not desist from the measures which the policy of the Imperial Commissioner imposes upon him till he apologizes for the outrage on the flag, and guarantees for its proper respect in future are obtained. You will therefore notify to the citizens of the United States at Canton, accordingly. Respectfully, &c.,

PETER PARKER.

O. H. Perry, Esq., United States Consul, Canton."

Legation of the United States, Macao, Dec. 1, 1856.

Sir,—A dispatch from Commodore James Armstrong, of this day's date, informs me that on the 6th inst. the demolition of the Barrier Forts was completed, and the ships had returned to the anchorage at Whampoa, and in a few days the damage to the vessels would be repaired. Inclosing me copies of his correspondence with the Imperial Commissioner, he observes—'Here I presume it will end, and so long as he, the Imperial Commissioner, does not commit any act of violence against our flag or citizens we shall rest upon our arms.' His Excellency Yeh, in a dispatch of the 7th inst., writes Commodore Armstrong—'From this I see your Excellency has a clear knowledge of affairs—there is no matter of strife between our respective nations. Henceforth let the fashion of the flag which American ships employ be clearly defined, and inform me what it is beforehand. This will be the verification of the friendly relations which exist between the two countries.'

I have this day resumed correspondence with the Imperial Commissioner, demanding attention to various important subjects which I have chosen to place in abeyance pending the adjustment of the naval question; among them other instances in which the flag of the United States has been fired on by the Chinese, and the rights of the United States' citizens, under treaty, have been brought to His Excellency's notice, who has been informed that, failing to render the satisfaction demanded for the violation of the treaty by the forts of Kiang-Shan, that matter will also be handed over to the Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval forces in China to manage.

This brief exposé of the present state of our relations to the Chinese Government at your port you are authorized to communicate for the information of the United States citizens within your consular jurisdiction. Respectfully, &c.,

PETER PARKER.

O. H. Perry, Esq., United States Consul, Canton.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FOREIGN FACTORIES AT CANTON.

From the China Mail Extra, Dec. 16.

The factories have been burnt down by the Chinese, and the only particulars we have ascertained are, that at 10½ or 11 o'clock on Sunday night the beating of tom-toms sounded the alarm and instantly the flames burst out in every direction. Vigorous efforts were made by the seamen and marines to stop their progress, but all such attempts were fruitless, and the fire raged throughout the night and up to the time of the steamer leaving. At first some hopes were entertained that the flames might be extinguished, but fresh fires burst out all round. Dent & Co.'s premises were about the first to go, and the whole of the Paou-shun Hong, the Imperial French, Minqua's, Soiko—all the hongs indeed—are destroyed; the only houses untouched when the steamer left being the British Consulate, Augustine Heard & Co.'s, and Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s, Turner & Co.'s, and one or two others in the New English hong; Russell & Co.'s in the Swedish hong; and Wetmore & Co.' in the imperial hong; and whether they would ultimately escape the fate of the others was very doubtful. The three banks—the Oriental, Agra, and Mercantile—were on fire, with no hopes whatever of saving them; and Admiral Seymour had withdrawn his men into the garden—the only refuge left for foreigners.

Only one fatal accident is known to have occurred; Mr. Odiorne T. Lane, nephew of Sir John Bowring, having been killed, crushed by the falling in of a wall at Fletcher & Co.'s house, which was blown up by our people. Dr. Winchester, the acting vice-consul, was with him at the time, but received only some slight bruises.

What steps the Admiral means to take are, of course, unknown, but there is little doubt that the City of Canton will be no longer spared, and the discharge of rockets and shell is said already to have commenced.

From the Hong Kong Register Extra, Dec. 16.

On Sunday night, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, the factories to the west of British Factory were set on fire in six places, and when the steamer *Lily* left on Monday at four P. M. the destruction was complete, with the exception of two houses facing the American Garden, now or lately in the occupation of Messrs. Russell & Co., but as all behind were burning they were expected to go also. The house built at the bottom of Hog Lane for a personage, was blown up to prevent the flames spreading to the houses in the British Factory—but our informant seemed to doubt if it would be attended with success. During the conflagration the Dutch Folly Fort was throwing shells and rockets into the city. No attack was made—the Chinese contenting themselves with burning the empty houses, by which their own people will be the greatest sufferers.

Since writing the above, we have dates two hours later, to 6 P. M. yesterday. By them we learn that the Oriental Bank was at that time in full blaze—the Agra and Mercantile Banks burned down—the Consulate still standing, but expected to go, with all the remaining buildings in the factories. The fire commenced behind the premises of Messrs. Dent & Co., and all the houses fronting the American Gardens, except those of Russell & Co. and Wetmore & Co. burned; the two last-named were saved for the time. We are sorry to learn that the fire has been accompanied with loss of life.—Mr. O. T. Lane, of the Consulate, having been killed by the blowing up of the parsonage, and Dr. Winchester, Vice-Consul, slightly bruised.

Another account says: "About 7½ o'clock last night, (the 15th,) Admiral Seymour, looking out of his bedroom window, saw some Chinese with flambeaux and fire-balls, setting fire to the remains of the Chinese houses in Thirteen and Factory streets, in the rear of Messrs. Dent & Co.'s. A light south wind was blowing at the time, and the flames soon crowded to windward into New Chinese street, the want of water, tide being low, rendering it quite impossible to put a stop to them. By daylight the fire was at its height, approaching the ruins of Hog-lane. At 10 o'clock it was determined to blow up the Parsonage House in order to keep the fire from the British factories—the windows of the Oriental Bank and Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.'s, notwithstanding, being kept in a 'char,' only by the constant pouring on of water—the hose ably directed by the Honorable Captain Cochrane and Captain Hall. The *Lily* leaves at 3, and will report the fire as having consumed everything west of the British Factories, as far as One or Two-streets, beyond Mowqua-street, say from Hog-lane to the lately pulled down Transit Duty Lower House—excepting only the front parts of Messrs. Russell & Co.'s house, and of Mr. Fischer's, together with the Club House, and the house in Teh-hing-kie lately occupied by Messrs. Angier & Allanson. To the above we have to add that when the postal steamer *Thistle* left, every factory was more or less in flames, and Mr. Odiorne T. Lane, second assistant in the British consulate had just met his death by the fall of a house on him."

CANTON TO BE DESTROYED.

The *Straits Times and Singapore Journal*, of the 23d December, states that its latest advices from Canton mention that "the British were pouring shot and shell into the city, which place, it was expected, would be completely destroyed in a few days."

TERRIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF THE PRESENT CONDITION OF CANTON.

From the China Mail.

We hear this day of one terrible consequence of the present condition of Canton. Yeh, it seems, has been concentrating there all the troops ordinarily distributed through the surrounding country, and some of the districts from which the garrisons have been withdrawn have been consequently overrun by thousands of Hak-ka men. Within the last three weeks the magisterial districts of Sinhwui, Sin-ning, K'ai-p'ing, and Hoi-shan, have suffered fearfully. Some fifty towns and villages are said to have been sacked and burned; the inhabitants massacred without distinction of age or sex; and it is computed that some 30,000 people have been turned out of house and home. Many are stated to have reached Macao, and some even this Island. Making due allowance for Chinese amplification, there appears to be little doubt of the main facts. The account, furnished us by a Chinese, is more than usually detailed, so far as the specification of the localities afflicted is concerned. At Hohshan, the magistrate was among the slain, and the Hak-kas, styled rebels of course, were in possession of the city. What the title of their body may be, if they have assumed any, is not known.

THE ANGLO-PERSIAN WAR.

Particulars of the Occupation of Karrack, and the Capture and Bombardment of Bushire.

Bombay (Jan. 2) Correspondence of the London Times.

The members of the Bombay Government and the public generally were beginning to look with some anxiety for news of the Persian expedition, when, on Christmas eve, arrived the steam frigate *Semiramis*, dispatches announcing the capture of Bushire, and the occupation of the Island of Karrack.

When I closed my last letter a slow native craft had just brought us letters from the Admiral and the head-quarters division of the fleet, dated Muscat, Nov. 19. By the 24th, as we now learn, the whole force had reached the appointed place of rendezvous, the port of Bunder Abbas. Thence they made sail for Bushire, on the 26th, in three divisions. On the 29th, the steam frigate *Ferooz*, towing two transports, and the corvette *Falkland* hove in sight of the town, affording to the garrison and inhabitants the first certain information of the approach of an armed British force.

The Governor immediately addressed Captain Jones, the Resident, officially, inquiring as to the destination of the vessels, and their errand in Persian waters. The Resident's reply was dispatched on Dec. 3, from the flag-ship *Assaye*, whither he had repaired for conference with General Stalker and Sir Henry Leeke. It announced that the functions of the writer, in connection with Persia, had ceased, by order of the British Government, and that it lay with the "Sirdar General Sahib" to answer the Governor's queries. This the General did by sending, together with Captain Jones' letter, a copy of the proclamation of war put forth by the Governor-General of India.

No answer was received to these communications, and on the following, the 4th, Karrack was taken possession of as a military dépôt, and occupied by two companies of the 2d Beloochees. No opposition was offered—indeed, our people found only a handful of ill-fed and unpaid mercenaries, to whom their advent was rather a boon than otherwise. The Island of Karrack, once the seat of a Dutch factory expelled from Bussora, was, it will be remembered, held by a British force during the greater part of 1839 and the two following years. It is about 4½ miles long, and lies to the north-west corner of Bushire, distant about 30 miles.

On the 6th most of the transports, which had been somewhat scattered by head winds, having rejoined, the fleet dropped down to Halilla-bay, 12 miles to the southeast of Bushire. This was the spot recommended for the landing of the troops by Captain Ethersey, of the Indian Navy, Commander of the Gulf squadron, and a better (writes the *Resident*) could not have been selected. On the morning of the 7th, with most favorable weather, and the sea as smooth as a mirror, the landing commenced. Eight gun boats, armed with 24-pounder howitzers, were sent in advance, and by a few well-directed shots cleared a date grove near the beach of a party of the enemy, who retired with the loss, as was afterwards discovered, of a leader of some note. The disembarkation then proceeded without molestation, and continued for two days. No beasts of burden being procurable, tents and baggage of all kinds were left in the ships, and the men landed with three days' rations in their havresacks. At this time of year there is frequently heavy rain in the Gulf; but now, fortunately, the weather was fine and clear, and the men were comparatively slightly inconvenienced.

On the morning of Sunday, the 9th, the force commenced its advance upon Bushire, distant, as I have said, about 12 miles. I should mention, by the way, as it may occur to you to wonder that a nearer point was not selected for the disembarcation, that the coast from Bushire to Halilla Bay presents an unbroken line of cliff, of no great height indeed, yet quite insurmountable for artillery, while in the bight of the bay the land slopes gently upwards from a fine broad beach. The first brigade, commanded by Colonel Stopford, on the right; the second, under Colonel Honner, on the left. The steam frigates moved on the left flank of the army in support. Gradually drawing ahead, Sir Henry Leeke, in the *Assaye*, found himself about noon abreast of the old Portuguese (in the dispatches called Dutch) Fort of Bushire, four and a half miles below Bushire. This and the neighboring ruins he observed to be occupied in force by the enemy. The position is described as a strong one, the fort having the cliff on one side, and a wall and ditch, deep though dry, on the others.

The *Assaye*, 1,700 yards distance, immediately opened fire with shot and shell from her eight-inch guns. The effects were shortly seen in the precipitate flight from the fort of a large portion of its garrison, of which the whole force is estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 men. Some 800, as it is supposed, remained, however, to stand the attack of the army, which was now rapidly approaching in line. As the troops came up with the enemy the *Assaye* necessarily ceased firing, and Gen. Stalker finding the enemy's shot dropping among his men gave the word for the assault. Brigadier Stopford had dismounted to lead his brigade in the rush at the works. With a wave of his sword he was just calling to the men of his own regiment, the 64th, to come on, when a matchlock ball struck him in the breast, and he dropped dead upon the spot, shot through the heart.

Furious at the fall of their Colonel, his corps dashed at the enemy's position, and in honorable rivalry with the Europeans was the other regiment of the brigade, the 20th Native Infantry, through whose ranks went the cry that the corps had never been in action before, and that now was the time to show what it could do. The 2d Europeans and the rest of the second brigade were also well up. For a while the fighting was sharp, and the bayonet bloodily at work, as the assailants forced the enemy back from the ruined houses and garden walls, and closed upon the fort. That entered, the survivors among its defenders broke out and endeavored to effect their escape. Many slipped down the low cliff, and were making off unperceived, when the 4th Rifles, who were on the extreme left of the advance, resting upon the sea, caught sight of them, and brought their fire to bear upon them with fatal effect. Others got out upon the plain and were then charged by the Poonah Horse and a squadron of the Third Cavalry. In command of the latter was Colonel Malet. This officer in the *mêlée* saved the life of a man whom a trooper was about to cut down. The Colonel turned away, and the scoundrel, catching up his matchlock, which he had dropped on imploring quarter, shot his benefactor dead. Two other officers fell in the affair, both Lieutenants in the 20th, Utterson and Warren, and yet—most strange disproportion—one only was returned as wounded. Among the native and non-commissioned officers and men the loss amounted to six killed and thirty-five wounded. Our opponents in this smart skirmish were not regular Persian troops, but Arab mercenaries belonging to two of the most powerful among the sea-coast tribes—the Dashti and the Tungestooni—and lost, it is believed, three chiefs of note, besides great numbers of lower degree.

Meanwhile Captain Jones, the resident, had proceeded to Bushire in a small steamer, bearing a summons to the Governor to surrender, and offering most favorable conditions both to soldiers and to non-combatants. But his flag of truce was fired upon from the town, and he returned to the Admiral. An apology from the Governor followed, disclaiming the discourteous act, which he attributed to the ignorance of an artilleryman, and begging for 44 hours' delay, which the General and Admiral promptly refused. The anchorage was buoyed during the night by the boats of the fleet, and at 8 in the morning of the 10th the steamers anchored off the defences of the town with springs upon their cables, while the army approached upon the land side. A redoubt commanding the works on the plain, from which Bushire derives its supply of water, was shelled in the morning by some of the lighter vessels, and its garrison forced to retire into the town. The engagement then commenced between the ships and the defences, and continued for four hours, when the enemy finally ceased firing, and lowered the Persian colors. Their firing is said to have been steady and well sustained, yet, strange to say, not a single man in the fleet was touched. The *Semiramis* was hulled once, and she and the *Ferooz* and others suffered a little in their masts and rigging, but that was all. It is true that the principal strength of the defences was on the land side, where the enemy expected to be attacked, and were ready, so far as regards the number of guns, to give us a very warm reception indeed. Still, there were many guns on the sea face also; and, moreover, at the southern angle of the town were two troublesome erections in the nature of stockades, formed of date trees, strongly faced with an earthen embankment. These it took some time and good gunnery to silence.

It was noon when the Persian flag fell and the ships ceased firing. The army was then drawn up in line opposite the land face of the town; and their imposing attitude, and the recollection of the skirmish the day before, no doubt had their share in inducing the Persian Commandant to surrender. After some little delay, and not without threat of an assault, the gate opened, and the Governor and the Commander of the Forces came out and surrendered themselves prisoners of war. Another notable personage was taken, who has, I believe, been sent down from Teheran to raise the tribes against us, and whose Persian title is translated "Minister of Foreign Affairs." The remainder of the garrison who marched out gave up their arms, and, being too numerous to be retained in the present state of the commissariat, were escorted some distance into the interior by the Poonah Horse, and there set free. At 4½ o'clock the British flag was hoisted by Lieutenant Clarkson, First of the *Assaye*, on the Residency flagstaff, the Shah's staff having been felled by the garrison in their hurry to lower the flag.

Three days after the fall of the place, Sir Henry Leeke left in the *Assaye*, bringing with him the three principal prisoners, the captured flag, and various specimens of Persian arms and accoutrements.

The question remains, will the Shah succumb on learning the fall of Bushire? That he will do so must make one among the many conjectures respecting the future of the war; but that he will not appears at present more probable. The late Governor or Durya Beg (Lord of the Sea) strongly affirms that *his master is prepared to resist to the uttermost*, and copies of the Teheran *Gazette* have been brought down from Bushire, which not only contain general orders, after the European fashion, complimenting and rewarding the officers who were engaged at Herat, but also announce the impending invasion by the infidels, *and call upon the country to rise in arms, and expel them from the country of the faithful*. It is, of course, possible that the ardor of the Government of Teheran may evaporate at hearing—if, indeed, they truly hear—of the broadsides of the fleet and the bayonets and guns of the army. But the Government of India is prepared to follow up forcibly the blow that has been struck. 7,000 additional troops are to be sent up forthwith, all, or nearly all, from the Bombay Presidency, and rumors even swell the full amount of the second force to 25,000 men.

PROCLAMATION.

The town and outworks of Bushire, after a four hours' cannonade, having surrendered unconditionally to a combined naval and military force assembled for storm before the place, were formally taken, in the name of her Majesty Queen Victoria, yesterday afternoon. The British colors were hoisted at the residency flagstaff in the town at 4 30 P. M. the topmast of his Majesty the Shah of Persia's flagstaff having been felled in token of submission.

This occupation of Bushire, on the main land of the Persian territories, was announced officially this day, with a salute of 21 guns from the fleet, the ships being dressed in the usual form.

God save the Queen.

By order of the Major-General Commanding the Persian Field Force. (Signed) FELIX JONES,
Political Agent with the Persian Field Force, and Resident in the Persian Gulf.

British Residency, Bushire, Dec. 11, 1856.

With reference to the above proclamation, the town of Bushire is declared to be a military post, under British rule, and, for the present, subject to the operations of martial law. All parties, therefore, living under British protection, are warned of the bad consequences of trespassing upon the rights of individuals, or in aiding or abetting others in designs against the State.

The port of Bushire is declared free from all duties until further notice.

Warlike stores of every description, coming under the denomination of contraband war, will be seized and confiscated; as also wines, beers, spirituous liquors, which are pronounced unsaleable in the town or districts without especial license.

All other articles, whether for consumption or trade, may be imported or exported at will.

The traffic in slaves is abolished. Newly imported negroes of every age and sex will be seized and set free.

Parties desirous of settling here will be permitted, so long as they continue to live peaceably in recognisation of British law.

Wearing arms except by the military police, is declared unlawful. Weapons will therefore be seized wherever found. Parties coming in from the sea, or from the country, such as muleteers, Arab seamen, or travelers in pursuance of peaceful occupation, are required only to deposit their arms at the bunders or at the gate. They will be restored again on quitting the town.

All parties living under the protection of the British Government may pursue their lawful occupations without let or hindrance, and the free worship of Almighty God, according to conscience, is tolerated by British law. Let none therefore fear oppression on account of religious opinions.

Petty crimes and misdemeanors are punishable in conformity with camp and garrison usages; but graver offences must be referred for the decision of the Major-General commanding the expeditionary force.

By order of the Major-General Commanding the Persian Field Force. (Signed) FELIX JONES,
Political Agent with the Field Force, and Resident in the Persian Gulf.

The Albany Flood.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 12, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: We see, by your paper, a statement that our manufactory and engine have been entirely swept away by the flood, which is not the case. We are not injured as much as we expected, and are well supplied with machines to fill present and future orders. Yours with respect, RICH. H. PEASE.

Obituary.

GALES SEATON, Esq., eldest son of Col. SEATON, of the *National Intelligencer*, died on Tuesday evening, at his residence in Washington, after a brief illness, in the fortieth year of his age. For a number of years he was editor and proprietor of the Raleigh *Register*.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—4 Hanover-st., and 161 Broadway.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16.

Mr. BROOKS presented a petition for aid to the Children's Aid Society.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration was then received.

Mr. BROOKS reported, in writing, in favor of the bill to secure and preserve the purity of the ballot-box.

Mr. KELLY introduced a bill providing for the better security of circulating notes by obliging the mortgages deposited with the Superintendent of Banks to be on improved and productive lands, and only to be taken at eighty per cent. on the amount of the principal.

A concurrent resolution to adjourn from Friday till Tuesday at 7 P. M., was laid over.

A resolution of inquiry as to the propriety of closing the Canal Locks on Sundays was adopted.

The bill amending the general Banking Law was ordered to a third reading; also the bill increasing the salary of the Bank Superintendent.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16.

Mr. VARNUM presented a petition for aid from the school fund, for the schools of the Children's Aid Society.

A memorial was presented from the Chamber of Commerce, against the removal of the Quarantine Buildings, but asking for the establishment of a Quarantine below for infected vessels.

Mr. SLUYTER gave notice of a bill to incorporate an Accidental-Death Insurance Company.

BILLS PASSED.

To enable the Mutual Marine Insurance Companies to increase their cash capital.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. VARNUM, to abolish the Marine Court of New-York, and provide for the election of an additional number of Judges to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. B. JOHNSON introduced concurrent resolutions extending the elective franchise to people of color.

The bill providing for the payment of the debts o Williamsburgh was passed.

The New York Annual Tax Bill was then debated, and was ordered to a third reading after reduction of the total amount to $320,000. The amendments were strongly opposed by Messrs. KIVLEN and JOHN J. REILLY.

The bill abolishing the Marine Court was taken up and debated on the question of reference.

Mr. KIVLEN urged the reference of the bill to the New-York Delegation.

This, it was considered, would be equivalent to the defeat of the bill, and finally, after a hard struggle, it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Convention of Radical Abolitionists.

UTICA, Monday, Feb. 16.

A general convention of the Radical Abolitionists assembled here this afternoon.

CHARLES L. REMOND presided, assisted by several Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

About 100 persons were present.

Speeches were made by Messrs. GARRISON, REMOND, POWELL, of Massachusetts, SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Miss REMOND, Miss SARAH CLARK, PARKER PILLSBURY, and other notables in attendance.

The Convention, in a series of resolutions, fully indorse the sentiments of the Disunion Convention held at Worcester, and openly avow secession.

The meeting continues to-morrow.

The Health of Dr. Kane.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 16.

Judge KANE has received dispatches contradicting the favorable accounts concerning Dr. KANE's health, and giving grounds for the fear that his death has occurred ere this at Havana. Judge KANE did not appear on the bench to-day in consequence of this intelligence, though it was the first day of the term.

Present State of Navigation, &c.

THE SUSQUEHANNAH AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Feb. 15.

The passenger footway, constructed by the Railroad Company at Havre de Grace, is substantial and safe for passengers and baggage, the transit being made with great facility. To-day a force of three hundred men are at work opening the steamers' channel, with every prospect now of resuming the regular transit for freight and passengers by Monday evening, and it may be earlier.

LAKE ONTARIO AND THE RIVER GENESEE.

OSWEGO, Monday, Feb. 16.

The brig *W. Lewis*, which was frozen in, in the Genesee River last Fall with a cargo of wheat, arrived here this afternoon. Navigation on Lake Ontario is uninterrupted.

LONG ISLAND SOUND.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

The steamer *Bay State* will leave Fall River to-night, with passengers and freight. Sound navigation is now open.

The mail for New-York, *via* Stonington and the Sound, was despatched at half-past 5 P. M. to-day.

THE HUDSON RIVER AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16.

The ferry-boat on the Hudson River made a crossing to-day. The weather is mild.

The weather here to-day has been rainy. The river is again rising and a freshet is anticipated, but there are no apprehensions that it will be as severe as the recent one.

Southern Travel.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Monday, Feb. 16.

The ferry-boat reached Perryville at noon, to-day. The plank-road was carried away by the ice, and it, moving down a few moments after the passage of the 11 o'clock train, passed over the ferry. The *Maryland* attempted to cross the river with passengers from Philadelphia, but could get only half over, where she remained at last accounts.

The Case of James Simmons.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 16.

The case of JAMES SIMMONS, found guilty of murder in the first degree ten years ago on account of poisoning his father's family, two of whom died has been disposed of by the Supreme Court, and he is ordered to be hung on the 14th of April next.

The Southern Mail, &c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 16.

We have received no mail south of Savannah to-day.

Mr. PEABODY has donated $300,000 for the establishment of an institution in this city, to embrace a free library, a musical academy, and picture gallery. The donation is to be increased hereafter to $500,000.

Accident on the Central Railroad.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16.

The engine on the freight train of the Central Railroad, last night, became detached from the tender. The fireman, JEREMIAH TALLMAN, of Utica, fell between them, and was instantly killed. His body was horribly mutilated.

Town Elections.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16.

Reports from St. Lawrence County state that in the recent town elections 25 towns elected Republicans, and 3 Americans. In Delaware County 16 towns elected 6 Republicans, 5 Democrats, 3 straight Americans, and 2 Democrats and Americans. Tioga County elects 7 out of 10 Republicans.

Movements of Southern Steamers.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Feb. 14.

The United States steamship *Southerner*, Capt. S. M. MURRAY, from New-York arrived here on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 14.

The steamer *Black Warrior* has been got off, and arrived up this morning. She will leave for New-York on Wednesday morning, the 18th.

The steamer *Philadelphia*, with the California mails of the 20th ult., is just telegraphed at the Balize.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION

The Corruption Investigation Committee to Report To-Day.

CHARACTER OF THEIR REPORT.

The New Minnesota Land Bill—The Dallas Treaty.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

Advices from Lancaster to-day declare that WALKER's appointment as Secretary of State is a fixity.

It is now understood that COBB has withdrawn, and his supporters, with the exception of TOOMBS, who is now for WALKER, are urging CASS.

The two California Senators have united in an earnest recommendation for WALKER, whose appointment is as certain at present as anything not actually done can be.

COBB is now expected to take the Secretaryship of the Treasury, for which his correct business habits and industry well fit him. The Senators still opposing WALKER are SLIDELL, BRIGHT, CASS, STUART and BAYARD.

It is believed that the Corruption Committee will report to-morrow, although the witnesses for whom they have been waiting for ten days have not yet arrived. It is understood that six of them have been called to impeach, and six to sustain the principal witness for the prosecution. Four witnesses who were here were examined to-day to impeach this witness, but three of them swore they would believe him under oath, and the fourth, Capt. DARLING, would not swear that he would not believe him under oath. Four other witnesses gave him the best possible character, and the Committee declined to hear more.

The Committee are unanimous in the general report. All but KELSEY concur in the reports against four members, and with a resolution for the expulsion of all. KELSEY makes a minority report in each case against this course. The latest report is that they will positively report to-morrow.

I understand that the *Union* will publish, to-morrow, the correspondence between Gen. SCOTT and Secretary DAVIS, prepared for them at the War Department.

The friends of the Central American Treaty do not despair of its ratification immediately after the Inauguration. S.

LATER.

The Corruption Committee have to-night positively determined to report to-morrow morning. Some feeling is manifested against the Committee for refusing to await the arrival of the additional witnesses. The Committee answer that the party desiring them wasted ten days before expressing any desire to impeach the testimony against him. S.

The Department of the Pacific—The Great River and Harbor Improvement Scheme—Postponement of the Consideration of the Central American Treaty, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

The War Department has received intelligence from General WOOL, dated Benicia, California, January 3d, saying that peace and quiet prevail throughout the department of the Pacific, and that he has no doubt but that it will continue as long as the Indians are treated with ordinary justice. The disposition of the troops is such, as not only to give protection to the white settlements but to restrain the Indians should they exhibit indications to renew the War, which, from the information he has received, he does not in the least apprehend.

Among the fifty Senate bills reported by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, in the House to-day, were those for the improvement of Lake Michigan, the Hudson, the Ohio, the Hudson and Illinois Rivers, and the harbors of Providence, Cape Cod, Chicago, Erie and Michigan City. The programme is to unite them all in one bill, in favor of which it is ascertained there is a large majority, but want of time may prevent the consummation of the scheme.

The witnesses from Western New-York are expected to arrive to-night, and if so the Investigating Committee will then meet to receive their testimony. The report is anticipated to-morrow, though may not be made until Wednesday.

The Central American Treaty was discussed for several hours to-day by the Senate in Executive Session, when its further consideration was postponed by five majority until the 5th of March.

The Senate ratified the Extradition Treaty between the United States and the Netherlands.

The New Administration.

THE "TIMES" PITCHED INTO—ROBERT J. WALKER NOT TO GO INTO THE CABINET—NOR BRIGHT, FLOYD, GLANCY JONES, COBB, TOUCEY AND CLIFFORD, POSSIBLE; BUT NOTHING YET KNOWN—OSTEND MANIFESTOISM AND SECTIONALISM NO PART OF MR. BUCHANAN'S PROGRAMME—LOCAL APPOINTMENTS, AND TAMMANY HALL DIFFICULTIES.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 15, 1857.

Will my excellent, dear friends of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES excuse my beginning the present communication, with something not altogether unlike a rebuke? Be good enough to confess that even your valuable and usually accurate journal, is liable to the common danger of occasionally "doing those things which it ought not to have done," (i. e. saying those things which it ought not to say,) and that to avoid leaving anything "undone," it may, once in a while, do too much. Which means, that your hypothetical "pitching into" Mr. BUCHANAN, yesterday morning, on account of the ROBERT J. WALKER bubble, seems to our friends here in very bad taste. "If," "if," "if,"—"it is rumored," &c., &c., are hardly a sufficient motive to put the President elect in the dilemma of being either a "debased politician," or tainted with the "folly and weakness of second childhood." "If" Mr. BUCHANAN does what the Forneyites, Butterworthites, Sicklesites, Jefferson Davisites, Fillibuster-mongers, all Federal and State Corruptionists, Cliquites, Claim-manufacturers, pension-grabbers, and Treasury-leeches, *omnium generum*, desire, ROBERT J. WALKER will be made Secretary of State, and there will be, as you say, a "general burst of indignation." Moreover, *if* Sir CHARLES NAPIER murdered Dr. BURDELL, he deserves to be hanged; and *if* the moon is made of green cheese, centrifugal force is a calamity for Dutchmen; and if the weather were less muggy, and dirty and oppressive, I could indite you a better natured epistle.

Would it not have been more just, discreet, sagacious, and less partisan, to have put the case as follows: Every man who has an axe to grind at Washington, aspires to be represented in Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet; every Democratic clique whose interest lies in undermining and demoralizing the party at home, wishes to be represented in Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet; every railroad monopoly gang which wants to bring federal grist to its mill, would be glad to have an open ear and itching palm in Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet; every buccaneer and divine-right annexationist comprehends the importance of a leg to stand on in Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet; all shades, in fact, of national Catalines and garroters—in and out of Congress—have been at work, lately, to get a bird of their own feather into Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet. Hence the convulsive, as well as cohesive, power of anticipated plunder which has been brought to bear in favor of Mr. WALKER for the post of Secretary of State; but it cannot be presumed that the firmness of the President elect has given way, for an instant, to the skillfully arranged outside pressure against him. Mr. WALKER has been his colleague before now, and he knows how to appreciate both his ability and his character. He is aware that if no other objection existed against Mr. WALKER than the financial schemes in which he has

been engaged within the last few years, they alone should exclude him from the Secretaryship to Mr. Marcy. The choice of Mr. Walker, moreover, would be the signal for a general disruption in the Democratic ranks, and the various [illegible] of Mr. Buchanan will [illegible] be employed to build up and not to tear down the party to which he belongs.

Again, the [illegible] of those who recommend Mr. Walker, solely to injure the incoming Administration, cannot be less evident to Mr. Buchanan than it is to the public. The outcry which the very name of Mr. Walker has produced, among thinking men of all parties, is an abundant guarantee that he can, in no case, attain the object of his present ambition. The telegraphic [illegible] of the past few days have originated with his friends, but they will not avail to effect the end they have in view.

Neither do I think that Mr. Bright has any chance of a Cabinet place. To what extent the rumor is true, I am not prepared to speak on higher grounds than "moral conviction;" but it is the belief among Mr. Bright's [illegible] (and they are legion, both here and in Indiana) that the immense fortune he has acquired, since he became a United States Senator, is, of itself, an abundant reason for considering him unfitted for the joint offices of legislator and private speculator. [illegible] operations, concerning which he is able to exercise a Cabinet or Congressional influence, his motives will be suspected, and scandal will be given, [illegible] will be succeeded by more or less open charges, [illegible] and a tainted reputation cannot fail to be their ultimate result. Vehement endeavors have been made to secure Mr. Bright a Cabinet position, but those who are best informed do not think that he will attain it. The names of Cass, Marcy, Hunter, Mason, &c., have also passed away from men's mouths. The wish that Mr. Marcy should be retained, though strongly desired in all parts of the country, is supposed to have met with so little favor at Wheatland, that few have had the courage to urge it.

An intimate correspondent of Mr. Buchanan's, who is probably as [illegible] "booked up" as any one can be, remarked, yesterday, that he "knew as much as any body did with respect to Mr. Buchanan's intentions," which meant that he "knew nothing." The certainties which abound in the papers, are not only uncertainties, they have no basis whatever beyond a few general negative demonstrations, by which a tolerably fair conception of some parts of Mr. Buchanan's programme may be formed. Thus, were I a betting man, I should be willing to wager largely that Floyd, of Virginia, Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, Cobb, of Georgia, and either Toucey or Clifford, of New-England, will be given Cabinet places. This is, of course, merely the "guess" of an individual; but no one else can give you anything more accurate. That Mr. Buchanan will be impartial and anti-sectional on the Slavery question, is known, because he has repeatedly said so. That he will refrain from interfering in behalf of the South in the Territories, is also known, because he has declared so continually since his election, and has authorized his friends to do the same. That he will be conservative, and opposed to Ostend Manifesto filibusterism, was virtually pronounced in his letter accepting the Cincinnati nomination, and has been otherwise reiterated since that document was written. That he will not admit men into his councils of an extreme type, but will give "a wide berth" to disunionists of both the North and the South, is equally believed by every Democratic statesman who pretends to a knowledge of his sentiments.

From such data, it is easy to conclude what will not be done by the incoming Government. It is not difficult to predict who can not and will not be permitted to participate in it. It requires, perhaps, greater sagacity to foresee what the positive line of action will be which Mr. Buchanan has prescribed for himself; but with a reasonable conviction that he will eschew those evils respecting which the country is most sensitive, it is reasonable to conclude that a legitimate development of the internal and external prosperity of the nation will be cultivated in a manner which will meet with general approbation.

Any reports that may have reached you in relation to local appointments, are still more premature than those above referred to. Nothing whatever has been done or intimated on the subject, further than that none of the present federal officers will be permitted to retain their places beyond the period when their time of office expires. Mr. Casey, of the Assay Office is supposed, by some, to be sure of retaining his post, simply on the ground that it will be most [illegible] to find an equally competent successor. But, as a general rule, Mr. Buchanan has distinctly and emphatically declared that he "believes in rotation in office." The cat cannot remain long in the bag, and then we shall see all that there is to be seen. The Inaugural will tell us a great deal, and the acts which follow much more. But a fortnight remains before the 4th of March, up to which time—perhaps until the last day of Gen. Pierce's term—positive prognostications and assertions will be but a sign of the folly of those who make them.

The Tammany Hall squabble has taken exactly the shape I foretold to you over a month ago. If you would set a shrewd reporter on the track of some of the New-York Hotel, Post-Office, back door and front cellar, and other conferences that are held by the belly politicians of your City, for the purpose of "ruling or ruining," you would get hold of no small number of rich facts. One of these days, if I get [illegible], I may give you what details reach us here. Of late, I have joined the Peace Society,—the more willingly that the political suicide of most of the leaders of the 4,000 invites to amiability, and renders their slaughter superfluous. A Coroner's inquest in these days of Connerys, may, however, be amusing.

P. H.

THE DALLAS TREATY—CABINET SPECULATIONS—MR. BUCHANAN'S ADVENT, ETC.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857.

The real difficulty in the way of amending the Dallas Treaty, is the objection to confirm what is called the British Construction of the Clayton-Bulwer Convention. When the latter was discussed in 1850, its advocates claimed it to be a practical liberation of Central America from British thraldom. Judge Douglas, who then led the opposition, dissented from that opinion, and maintained that the language of the instrument was so couched as to recognize the very protectorate which it was designed to destroy, and such would be the interpretation on the other side. Still, the Convention was confirmed, and the prediction became verified in time. And now, the Dallas Treaty recognizes, they say, the right of this interpretation, and the Senate is asked to ratify what has been denied on our part, since the negotiation was made six years ago. These facts were all brought out in the debate, when the Treaty was recently recommitted, and although there was a disposition to save Mr. Dallas from the humiliation of a rejection, still Judge Douglas and his friends felt called upon to vindicate their consistency, by a decided condemnation of the whole arrangement.

But, underlying the general objections that have been urged, in one form or another, is the real one, to get rid of the obligation against extending "manifest destiny" over Central America. Douglas contends that the day is not distant, when that necessity must come, and as a means of providing for the contingency, these entangling complications should be dissolved. Hence, the interest with which he is identified, is prepared [illegible] He is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and [illegible] the whole [illegible] to obviate [illegible] in the way of its ratification. Mr. Marcy has suggested amendments which would seem to meet some of the ostensible objections, [illegible]

From the [illegible] the choice of a [illegible] that Mr. Buchanan's [illegible] days, [illegible] Mr. Marcy. The attempt to [illegible] ment for Mr. Walker [illegible] from the beginning. Mr. Hunter [illegible] and Mr. Marcy [illegible] programme, opinion [illegible] sively upon Mr. Cobb [illegible] nated for the Treasury. Mr. Buchanan [illegible] to have indicated a partiality, which [illegible] invitation, no matter who might be excluded, and hence, when the others were ruled off, this conclusion in his favor was reasonable. Though ambitious of the first place, Mr. Cobb is not insensible to his deficiency in high qualification, and that consciousness induced him to express a readiness to serve under Mr. Marcy or Gen. Cass, while refusing to occupy a similar relation to Mr. Hunter or Mr. Walker. Now, that the time of decision is getting rapidly narrowed down, Mr. Buchanan begins to realize the importance and responsibility of putting a strong man in the Department of State. He has ignored it heretofore, under the vague idea that he could be both President and Secretary. Mr. Marcy's ability is conceded on all sides, and more than this, he stands in nobody's way for the succession, which ought to be a good recommendation in these times. A large movement was started in New-York, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, for his retention, but was immediately checked, through his direct instrumentality, when the intelligence reached here. If Mr. Buchanan should entertain this idea favorably now, it will be in obedience to a necessity imposed by public sentiment, rather than to any personal inclination. [illegible] lingers yet [illegible] his Scotch-Irish nature, which neither time nor civility has removed entirely. Even Judge Douglas has emphatically expressed the opinion, that as a matter of policy, the retention of Mr. Marcy would be wise and advantageous, as inviting the confidence of the country to the new Administration, at the start. And this same conviction is shared by nearly all the leading men of the party in both branches of Congress. Still, Mr. Buchanan has strong prejudices to conquer before he can adopt himself to this alternative; and, should he finally yield them, which I doubt, the concession will be extorted by circumstances beyond his control. He is announced to be here on the 20th, but this point will probably be determined within the next four or five days. To keep it open longer would be to assume that gentlemen were so anxious for position as to disregard all the usual proprieties in claiming reasonable notice. Even if the place should now be tendered to Mr. Marcy, some of his friends express misgiving whether he could be induced to accept it as a pis aller; whereas, if the compliment had been offered in the first instance, he might have relieved Mr. Buchanan from any anxiety on his account.

President Pierce has accepted an invitation from Mr. Marcy to occupy a part of his residence after the 4th of March, until it may be considered prudent for Mrs. Pierce to return to New-England. Consequently, the proposed journey to the South has been abandoned for the present.

Mr. Corcoran, the banker, entertained Mr. Peabody with a splendid dinner party last night, at which the foreign legations and various departments of the Government were well represented. It does not trench upon privacy, for the occasion was almost of a public character, to say that three gentlemen at the table, including the host, guest, and a mutual friend from New-York, represented in their own persons, quite ten millions of dollars. Such a trio has never before, at any one time, occupied seats under the same mahogany in Washington, and perhaps may never again.

The *Union* has been enlisted as an outside advocate in the Indiana case, and while occupying the position of Administration organ, has had the gross indelicacy to present *ex parte* statements, intended to prejudice opinion in favor of the claimants. And the political indications justify the inference that the attempt will be made to foist these men upon the Senate in defiance of all right and law. Some members of the Judiciary Committee may not be tractable, but in order to compose the internal divisions which have arisen from competition for places in the Cabinet, concessions may be made to Bright that would be denied under another state of circumstances. OBSERVER.

THE MINNESOTA LAND BILL—THE KANSAS JUDICIARY—THE CORRUPTION COMMITTEE, ETC.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857.

THE NEW MINNESOTA RAILROAD BILL.

When I penned a paragraph the other day in favor of an early grant of a reasonable amount of public land to aid the Territory of Minnesota in the construction of railroads, I stated that I had not seen the new Minnesota Land Bill, recently introduced in the Senate by Mr. Toombs. Since then I have obtained a copy, and find upon perusal that it is as odious in some of its features as the one which recently collapsed in the House under the criticisms of the Daily Times. Its description of routes of the proposed local railroads, is slightly changed from the former bill, but the aggregate of the grab is just as large if not larger, amounting as near as I can estimate it, to over six and a half millions of acres. The length of local railroad thus proposed to be made, I estimate to be about 1,700 miles, all of which would of course be the property of corporate monopolies created by the public aid. Valuing the lands at five dollars per acre—a low estimate when compared with the prices actually received for lands obtained by other railroad companies, under similar circumstances—and we have here an aggregate of over *thirty millions of property* to be given into the hands of an association of monopolists, to rule the future State of Minnesota.

To expect such a measure to succeed when brought under the light of intelligent discussion, is absurd. It never had a chance of success, except by sudden report from Committee, and a prearranged programme which should crowd it through by votes without discussion or investigation. Even Mr. [illegible], of Indiana, who is so indignant that a member of the Press should have the temerity to expose such a scheme, will not deny that at the very hour when he ventured his ill-tempered philippic against your correspondent, he had this Minnesota Land bill stowed away in his private drawer in the House, ready engrossed in advance, with the full expectation that he would have the opportunity to crowd it through without full discussion in open House. Such a process may be excusable in a perfectly clear case, and is excusable, doubtless, where there is eminent necessity for its adoption to evade unreasonable and factious opposition; but it will trouble the Reverend Honorable member from Indiana a good deal to convince the people that the attempt to adopt it in this instance gives a shade less force to the suspicions excited by the details of the bill itself, and its open advocacy by parties who are well known to make promiscuous lobbying their sole business, careless of anything and every thing save the fees they are able to filch from those who are timid enough to fear their opposition.

THE TRUE LAND GRANT POLICY.

Lest charges of inconsistency made elsewhere should create a false impression, let me state distinctly the ground I have always occupied in regard to these railroad grants. This correspondence has repeatedly advocated the alternate-section-grant policy. From its initiation to the present time I have never failed to support it. I have still full faith in its propriety and its public advantage. But that does not and cannot commit me to an abuse of a system which is good in itself; and that is precisely what I complain of in the Minnesota bill. Take the case of the Illinois Central Road, for instance. There was a wide tract of country scarcely explored by the white man. It was a sort of fertile desert. The grant to the Illinois Central Railroad Company opened a great artery of agriculture and commerce through the centre of this desert, inviting settlement, and in an incredibly short space of time gave life and activity to the whole State, which has already led to the projection or construction of a net-work of additional roads by private enterprise, unaided by Congress.

It is such a policy which I have always approved, and am ever ready to sustain. Minnesota is entitled to aid in the construction of a central railroad artery to infuse life into her [illegible] resources, and connect the latter with leading points of outlet. But that is quite a different thing from the [illegible] chain of roads, [illegible] for the chief purpose of securing the largest [illegible] of the most valuable public lands for speculative purposes. In this essential particular the Minnesota bill differs widely from the bills making grants of land in aid of the Illinois Central Railroad, and for certain roads in Wisconsin and Michigan. Build a grand trunk road through the wilderness by public aid, and the minor [illegible] will [illegible] be enabled to take care of themselves. [illegible] Members of Congress [illegible] to consider this subject with care, ere they determine their course upon it.

THE KANSAS JUDICIARY.

Your correspondent was [illegible] ment that the Senate had [illegible] of Mr. Harrison, who was [illegible] Kansas, vice Judge Lecompte [illegible] those who believe the President [illegible] move a Judge, with those who [illegible] Lecompte on personal and sectional grounds [illegible] just to prevent Mr. Harrison's confirmation [illegible] the probability seems to be that the nomination will lay over until after the 4th of March, for Mr. Buchanan's consideration. Meantime Lecompte triumphs so far as to retain his office, to the great disgust of Governor Geary and all fair-minded men who have witnessed or experienced the effects of his abuse of power. If the question is left open until after the 4th of March, we shall have a prompt opportunity of learning whether or no Mr. Buchanan can be relied upon to sustain his friend Geary in his efforts to give peace and good government to Kansas Territory.

THE CORRUPTION COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Investigation is very impatient of the delay to which their report has been subjected; but it is now understood that they are determined to report on Tuesday next, whether or no. There is much diversity of opinion among outsiders as to the probable result; and a good deal of premature sympathy is expressed for the parties expected to be most deeply implicated by the testimony taken. This is natural, for there is a great repugnance everywhere to the whole matter of these investigations, which will be certain to have an effect against the Report and the Committee, unless the latter shall have pursued a course towards the accused members which is fair upon its face. For instance, if they have given such parties full opportunity to cross-examine witnesses against them, and reasonable opportunity to procure whatever testimony is necessary to give proper force to their statements and explanations in defence—and shall then feel constrained to report essential facts tending to show corruption, and thus indicating their own opinion that they have not been satisfactorily met—in such an event the public will feel a confidence in the purity of their purposes, and the House will treat their report with respectful deference.

But if they shall fall into the error of reporting bare suspicions of other parties, and *ex parte* statements and conversations inadmissible in any well-regulated court, and shall thus throw a cloud over fellow members, without a positive fact tending to give that cloud any substantial basis, then, as sure as fate, their course will re-act upon themselves—the House will sympathize with the victims of moral assassination, and no matter how dark the suspicions against him, will rally to his side. The effect of such a turn in affairs cannot be otherwise than utterly destructive of much of the good which we might hope would flow from this investigation. It is to be hoped that the public mind will not let any party spirit, sympathies or prejudices, nor any error of the Committee, should they fall into such, distract it from a fair, candid and rigid judgment of the *facts*, whatever they may be. S.

XXXIVth Congress....Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

NEW SENATORS.

Mr. WELLER presented the credentials of Mr. GWIN, Senator from California, who qualified and took his seat.

Mr. FESSENDEN presented the credentials of Mr. HAMLIN, Senator elect from Maine, from the 4th of March next.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to pay Massachusetts $227,000, being the balance due that State for disbursements during the war of 1812. The bill was referred.

TRANSMISSION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

On motion of Mr. FISH, a resolution was adopted calling on the Postmaster-General to inform the Senate whether any, and if so, what additional legislation is required to insure the transmission through the Post-Office, and delivery to the persons to whom directed, of public documents franked by members of Congress.

Nothing of general importance was done in open session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, under a suspension of the rules, about fifty Senate bills making appropriations for River and Harbor Improvements, which were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

THE CHAFFEE PATENT.

Mr. FULLER, of Pennsylvania, moved that the Committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill extending the Chaffee India Rubber Patent for seven years. Negatived by a vote of 69 against 116.

SOUTH CAROLINA CLAIMS.

There was an earnest Parliamentary contest between the friends and foes of the bill authorizing the settlement of the claims of a Company of South Carolina Militia for services during the War of 1812. Three hours were thus spent. The subject was passed over till Monday next.

THE TARIFF.

The House went into Committee on the Tariff Bill.

Mr. WAKEMAN invoked members to harmonious action with a view to reduce the revenue and prevent financial convulsions. He maintained that the bill should be framed looking to all, and not to particular interests, and intimated that he should support the bill of a majority of the Committee of Ways and Means, and move amendments reducing the duty on sugar, salt and lead, and admitting manilla hemp free. Adjourned.

INTERESTING FROM CUBA.

The Diplomatic Rupture with Mexico—Return of the Spanish Envoy—Probabilities and Improbabilities of a War—Miscellaneous News.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1857.

Colonel FLORENTZ, whose departure for Mexico in the war steamer *Isabel Segunda* was noticed in a former letter, returned in the English packet *Clyde* on the 8th. I understand that his application for redress from the Mexican Government was not so speedily attended to as his fiery disposition required, and in pursuance with instructions directed the Spanish Chargé, Señor SORELA, to demand his passports for himself and all the legation. The party proceeded at once to Vera Cruz, and embarked for this place, where they arrived on the 1st. No new attack has been made on Spanish honor, and the whole subject is to be laid before the Ministry of Madrid, who will decide what is best to be done in these trying circumstances. Though our large-mouthed and long-eared "*tasajoceros*" (jerked-beef aristocracy) are for decided measures of hostility, I can assure you that different views are entertained by the kitchen cabinet. General CONCHA knows too much of the critical position of this island to risk a war with Mexico, in which Spain would have to contend with the united powers of "filibusterism," Southern extension men, and hosts of greedy privateers. And for what? To avenge the death of a few runaway officers and men, who have left their country for its good—men who virtually renounced their rights to the Spanish protection by serving in the ranks of a foreign army. Armed intervention during the despotic sway of SANTA ANA, when the "*European ideas*" were to be carried out, would have been feasible, perhaps politic, but now things have changed considerably. The Mexican nation does not want the Bourbon foundling. The Spanish crowns and doubloons have been squandered in vain.

I see from late papers that General LAFRAGUA has been appointed Mexican Ambassador to the Court of Madrid. He arrived here by the English packet, and is empowered to settle all old scores with the Cabinet of Queen ISABELLA. Should he need information about the claims, certain Mexican merchants in this city might furnish him very strong evidences of the guilt of SANTA ANA and his colaborers.

Yesterday, we were treated to a grand sham-fight, given by the soldiers and volunteers. Fort Principe was duly attacked and captured by our troops, and hurrahed by the crowd of negroes and tailors for their bloodless victory. No accident occurred this year, owing to the very wise precaution of not allowing the columns to approach each other. Notwithstanding, an officer received a severe thrust of a bayonet from some [illegible] soldier, who [illegible] for a Mexican.

The *Diario de la Marina* has favored us with three long editorials in answer to some strictures made in your paper on the [illegible] of this island. As usual in such cases, the *Diario* [illegible] to the political view of the case, the last [illegible] which has no answer to make.

The bank-mania is still on the increase, and hundreds are pushing forward to take stock in all the various speculations now in the market. The last one is the establishment of a Society, like the Credit Mobilier of Paris, with a capital of $4,000,000. The [illegible]

[illegible] to-day on the *Isabel*. The [illegible] has continued to the [illegible] that she has promised to return [illegible]

A Spanish Fair—Cock-fighting and Gambling among the Aristocracy at Guines.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

GUINES, Monday, Feb. 2, 1857.

Our [illegible] having been good [illegible] instead of the usual [illegible] "Domingo," I took it into my head to follow the crowd, and spend my time like the natives in this gay little town. I have seen, during my travels in the Northern States and in England, the "*fairs*," and felt no little curiosity to visit a Spanish fair. I started from my comfortable quarters at Mrs. ALMY's Hotel, about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, and reached here long after 9. I believe the distance is only forty-five miles, but the engineer of the train told me he was strictly forbidden to go more than eighteen miles an hour. I found considerable difficulty in procuring a room, but, through the kindness of a friend, I succeeded at last in procuring a comfortable apartment near the "Valla," cock-pit. Having dispatched my Spanish breakfast, highly seasoned with garlic and other etceteras, I asked my fat landlord where I should go to see the sights.

"My dear Sir, the streets are jammed with peddlers, blacklegs, priests, soldiers, women and negroes—what more can you wish to see?"

"Why, of course," said I, "I want to know where the cattle-show is?"

"Ah, *mi amigo*, we have no animals on exhibition this year—we only have the customary amusements to be found at all fairs. If you visit us next year you *shall see some fine specimens of Cuban cattle*."

[illegible] misled by the papers, I [illegible] to return the same day, but on [illegible] the "Plaza," I found the town so lively and so much bustle that I determined to stay, and allow myself to be happy for at least two days. I can hardly enumerate to your readers the many sights I saw during my walks. The place was literally swarming with blacklegs. They had invented many ingenious devices for public gambling, calculated not to excite attention. The favorite one seemed to be the [illegible]. The gambler stood behind a table, covered with bottles of preserved fruits and other nick-nacks. Each one of these bottles concealed a piece of money, of small or large amount. The players, having previously paid the entrance-fee, then drew a card. If it turned out to be a face-card, it drew one of the prizes, as per schedule. The poor Guajiros entered largely into the speculation, and were mostly ruined before they became aware of the deception. Hundreds of the Havana dry goods dealers are here, and sell off their old stocks to great advantage. I went with a friend to several of the houses where the monte was in full blast. Bets of all amounts were admitted, from a peseta to a hundred ounces. The bankers seemed so indifferent to a surprise from the Police, that I was forced to believe that both parties had had a mutual agreement on the subject.

Cock-fighting, however, seems to be the favorite sport with the Cuban. I visited the "*Valla*," where I saw the heaviest gambling. The Marquis DE ALMENDARES pitted a favorite bird with a celebrated Vuelta Abajo cock, for the sum of $10,000! The fight was over in about five minutes, and resulted favorably for the Marquis. I noticed that the Captain-General, his wife and children, also took part in the betting and won some hundreds of dollars. The poor Guajiro, after losing his bet, presented another cock for a still larger amount, but the challenge was not accepted. A friend at my side told me that more than $60,000 had changed hands on this one fight! The Marquis DE ALMENDARES is one of our most celebrated cock-fighters, and keeps a great number of "game birds." It was very amusing to see how carefully they were brought to the pit, wrapped up in silk handkerchiefs. I dare say he takes more care of his chickens than he does of his slaves.

A grand ball was given at this gentleman's house last night, and being fortunate enough to receive an invitation, I went both to see the dancing and the "*monte*." I afterwards understood that it was no great distinction to be invited, as the principal object of the "*reunion*" was to enliven the tables of the "monte" players. His Excellency and many of the principal aristocratic families of Havana were present. After the small hours had announced the departure of our Governor, the ladies and gentlemen flocked around the "*monte*" tables with a "*gusto*" peculiar to old hands. Young Count F—— in my presence won $17,000 in a very short time. The celebrated Cuban blacklegs, SAURELL, ALVAREZ, and PERALTA, were broken almost instantly. I am sorry to say, some of our most beautiful and accomplished Señoritas took an active part in the gambling. It is but just to say, that these ladies belonged to our aristocracy. Gambling is a national vice here, indulged in by all classes. The poor are generally hotly pursued by the police, but the rich find a way of being permitted to break the laws. If all the fairs established by Gen. CONCHA are conducted in the same way, we shall soon see the fruits in the ruin of our families. The example given by these representatives of the capital of Cuba will have a baneful influence. But I have found out that this is a part of the Spanish system—to debase and demoralize the people over which they rule. So long as the ignorant are allowed to indulge their vices and passions, they never think of political reforms, the bugbear of all tyrants. If I visit Cuba next Winter, I shall certainly pay a visit to Güines, to see if public morality is again sacrificed to brutal passions.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Deplorable Condition of Affairs—Complicated State of Relations with Spain—Diplomatic Rupture—Dangerous Aspect of the Revolution at San Luis—Massacre by Indians in Sonora—Earthquake.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

VERA CRUZ, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1857.

The situation of this unfortunate Republic is daily growing worse and worse, and there does not seem to be any probability of things being brought to a settlement. The Government of COMONFORT is utterly powerless to suppress the daring robberies and assassinations committed on the persons of unoffending citizens in all sections of the country. Gen. ALVAREZ, at the head of his barbarous warriors of Guerrero, is acting as if he had declared a war of extermination against the whites. Hundreds of families have emigrated, fearing the same fate that has befallen the innocent Spaniards at Cuerna Vaca. His soldiers have never been punished for those excesses, and they are now regardless of all law. Some few were arrested by order of the Supreme Government, but have been set at liberty again. How long this state of internal discord, murder and pillage is to last, no one can tell. Public confidence is lost, and all good Mexicans would gladly accept any government, provided their lives and properties would be safe from the depredations of the different bands of armed scoundrels who scour the country in all directions, seeking for objects of plunder and violence. Hardly a State in the whole Republic of Mexico is free from the villainies of these vandals, who all proclaim themselves to be defenders of public order.

In addition to these calamities, the Republic is threatened with difficulties from the entangled state of its diplomatic quarrels. Two Spanish vessels have arrived here from Havana, bringing dispatches to the Secretary of Legation with reference to the late disturbances in Cuerna Vaca. The Chargé has asked for ample satisfaction, which COMONFORT could not or did not wish to give. The consequence has been that all diplomatic intercourse between the two Governments has been suspended by the removal of the archives of the Embassy to the Havana. Señor LORELA and two *attachés* arrived here on the 26th, and went on board of the steam frigate *Isabel Segunda*; which vessel, it appears, had orders to bring him home. As he left the wharf here, he was saluted by one of the batteries with twelve guns. The Spanish steamer, however, did not return the compliment. When the circumstance became noised about, it created some little excitement among the rabble. The thinking part of our community, however, approved the course of the commander of the *Isabel*. Before the steamer sailed the Spanish sloop *Ferrolano* anchored at Sacrificios. It is currently reported here that Spain intends to keep a man-of-war in this port for the protection of her subjects until the difficulties between the two countries have been finally settled. The officers of the Spanish Navy have been quite [illegible] in their intercourse with our citizens.

The *Pronunciamento* at San Luis Potosi has not been quelled. Generals PARRODI and ECHEAGARAY are in active pursuit of the rebels, who have been forced to take to the mountains, leaving behind them their baggage, part of the artillery, and a great many of their men. VIDAURRI was already within fifteen miles of San Luis at the head of a thousand mounted riflemen. If this force succeed in effecting a junction with the "pronunciados" under the command of Generals OSOLLO, MEJIA and MONTERO, the revolution will have acquired an immense strength, and COMONFORT will find it almost impossible to sustain himself. The latest Government advices are that, up to the 15th, the rebels had had the worst of the battle.

In Sonora, the Indians had committed great ravages. They had been incited to revolt by a Mexican named GANDARA. Men, women and children were massacred indiscriminately. The Indians had entered the convent of San José de Gracia and committed unheard-of outrages on the persons of the nuns. The commander of the Government troops has been severely blamed by the people for his inactivity. It is even supposed that he was partially instrumental in exciting the Indians to revolt. Some American filibusters have been captured among the Apache Indians and shot as instigators of the rebellion among the savage tribes. Their names are not given.

The Vera Cruz Railroad is progressing finely. A fine engine was landed here last week for the use of the road.

It is currently reported here that the Mexican Government has refused to give Mr. [illegible] his exequatur to act as English Consul, vice [illegible], at Tepic.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt in Mexico on the afternoon of the 18th. No damage was done.

Business is very dull here, owing to our domestic feuds, but the closing of the port of Tampico may throw a considerable amount of business into this place. The decree ordering its close was published in Mexico on the 16th inst. It is only conditional, however, and in case the authorities guilty of the "pronunciamento" of the 31st October last recognize the officers subsequently appointed by COMONFORT and take the oath of allegiance, the decree will not be enforced. It is generally believed here that the people of Tampico will submit, to save their port from being closed, and business from being ruined.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The French Railway Frauds.

The parties arrested in this City, charged with being implicated in the heavy fraud upon the French Railway Company, were to have been examined yesterday before United States Commissioner BETTS. The examination was assigned to take place in pursuance of the application of the French Consul of this City to have them sent to France for trial, under the present extradition treaty between France and the United States. With a view to evade this examination, and if possible to get themselves entirely clear of their present uncomfortable durance, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued last Saturday evening to have the parties brought yesterday morning for examination before Justice BOSWORTH of the Superior Court. It so happened the writ proved to be informal, and on motion of the District Attorney, the case was dismissed by the Justice. Another *habeas corpus* writ was issued yesterday, and the case thereon will come up again before Justice BOSWORTH on Friday next. In the interim the examination before Commissioner BETTS has to lie over.

The Forger Huntington.

The rigors of the law begin to be relaxed in the case of this gentleman. We learn that he has been relieved from the rough labor of making up bedsteads, and transplanted into the office of Mr. [illegible], the contractor,—there to prepare himself for keeping the books; for, strange as it may seem, this is not a case of carrying coals to Newcastle, and though Mr. HUNTINGTON kept himself tolerably well "posted" in Wall-street, he was not "up" in the science of book-keeping.

It is said he performs his prison duties not only with regularity, but even with alacrity, and since his incarceration has shown no perceptible symptoms of insanity. The impression at Sing Sing is, that his only remaining property consists of a large amount of jewelry in the possession of his wife.

Sailing of the Steamer Borussia.

The Hamburg steamer *Borussia* sailed yesterday with a full freight and many passengers. Among the latter were a number of emigrant runners, in the second cabin. Their intention is to return in the steerage of emigrant ships and use the opportunity of selling bogus railroad tickets on the passage. This is now frequently done. We noticed also among the passengers one old man surrounded by his grown-up sons. It was evident that the father had wished to lay his bones in his old fatherland, and his sons, moved by filial piety, had resolved to separate from him and send him thither. Their leave-taking was very touching and brought tears into many eyes.

Stephen H. Branch is going to Lecture.

To the Public of New-York:

Lectures are drugs the present season. SUMNER and BENTON have come and gone with no great *eclat*. The apparitions of "Camille," BURDELL, MOZART, and the garrote have foiled the giant lecturers, and I must take the field, to revive a love for literature, and dam the pernicious cataract of public frenzy, and appal and slacken the alluring and fatal spectres of earth and other with a total and everlasting eclipse. I implore an hour's quietus to the drama, murder, [illegible] and strangulation, and all to meet me this evening at "Hope Chapel," or chapel of Hope, opposite the New-York Hotel, and listen to a glorious retrospection. Gather around me in battalions, and ramble again in the groves of youth and intellectual pleasure. I shall not breathe the names of MATSELL or CARSON, BRIGGS and MACKELLAR, grips or lambs, polliwogs or politicians, mnemonics or alligators, nor reptiles or insects of any law or hue, but fondly linger on the pleasing scenes of early years. And I will wreathe a Chaplet of Hope at Hope Chapel to-night, and immortalize its pensive chancel, and infuse its atmosphere with a delicious and wassailed perfume.

The tickets are only a fascinating quarter, provided the stars and stripes, and the American eagle, gleam brightly on its silver bosom. The unadulterated foreign spurious coin of the tyrannous Inquisition will be invalid even at a prodigious discount. And in this connection, when my book appears, I will show that I am the being who, "solitary and alone, set the ball in motion," for the eternal ejection of foreign coin from the velvet borders of our noble country.

Hope Chapel is a celestial temple, and only six hundred pure immortals can behold the writing on its sacred walls, and hear the admonitions and admire the spotless mantle of STEPHEN of old, impervious to stones, and the paralyzing guns of a modern troubadour. So, come early, as protracted spirits may be cast into utter darkness, and be at the mercy of the garroters.

—Sincerely, STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

The Milk in the Cocoa Nut.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Some of the omnibus lines have resolved to receive from the downward passengers their fares on entering the stages.

Query: Is this for the convenience of the public, as alleged, or is it to diminish the losses which baulky horses and broken stages sometimes occasion?

If we must pay as we enter, it is not unreasonable for us to demand that baulky horses be put aside.

BRINE.

The Old Republic.

The old receiving-ship—the *Republic*—was sold at Philadelphia on Thursday last to JOHN STUART, Esq., of New-York, for $5,300. The copper on her was said by judges to be worth $7,000 alone. Not a bad speculation.

☞ We have not seen a Spanish quarter for a week. We trust the Historical Society, the Lyceum, the Museums will save specimens to feed the curiosity of posterity on. The whole tribe of Spanish and Mexican coins have pretty nearly passed out of circulation. The plates that pass around for the church collections catch a few.

☞ The Parish Will case, which was to have been revived yesterday before the Surrogate, was adjourned over to Wednesday, owing to the engagement in the Supreme Court of Mr. O'CONOR, one of the leading counsel in the case.

☞ The Lyceum of Natural History continues its monthly meetings as of old—though it makes very little fuss about them, never advertising, and so we presume never getting many members out. If anything is going on there worth knowing, why don't they give the public a chance?

Hindering a Custom-House Officer.

JOHN DALE was arrested, charged with impeding CHESTER FOX, a Custom-House officer, while attempting to board the brig [illegible], just arrived from Pernambuco. The accused was taken before U. S. Commissioner [illegible] and committed to Eldridge-street jail to await examination.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, Feb. 17.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Same as before.

SUPREME COURT.—Circuit.—Nos. 580, 734, 391, 189, 172, 154, 591, 306, 549, 389, 609, 318, 565, 394, 56, 601 to 604, 607.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 114, 474, 755, 271, 741, 98, 463, 464, 673, 612, 559, 331, 540, 615, 312, 483, 760, 289.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part I.—Nos. 296, 304, 216, 119, 321, 345, 340, 325, 353, 309, 365, 329, 303, 297, 268. Part II.—Nos. 377, 323, 279, 478 to 482, 184, 266, 414, 432.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Feb. 16.

Before Hon. Justices Mitchell, Roosevelt and Davies.

Munn vs. Barnum.—This case, which, it will be remembered, is for certain shares of stock in the Crystal Palace, was yesterday argued on appeal at the General Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

DECISIONS.

Dunham vs. Corraill.—The Court declines at this stage to interfere with the referee.

In re. Empire City Bank.—Motion granted. Appeal to be taken forthwith, and moving parties to be at liberty to take part in the argument and in the appeal.

THE HORACE DRESSER CONTEMPT CASE.

This contempt case, which is fast becoming celebrated, was again reproduced yesterday in the shape of a new contempt. It seems that Mr. DRESSER was served with an order to give a list of his incumbrances, and not doing this, he was brought before the Court on an order to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. He stated that he did not know what they were, and that he was not bound to institute a search for them. After some warm discussion, all to no purpose, it was agreed to submit the question on written points to-day.

Before Hon. Justice [illegible].

[illegible] *vs.* [illegible].—Motion to [illegible] complaint made definite and certain granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Esther Leopold vs. Morris Myers.—Bail reduced to $2,000.

Abiel S. Mills, &c. vs. Abigail Baldwin.—Report of referee confirmed.

MARINE COURT.

Before Justice Maynard.

Joseph Agate vs. Samuel Fleet and Catharine Fleet.

The plaintiff declared on two papers, of which the following is a copy:

"Mr. Joseph Agate having this day loaned to me and my wife, Catharine Fleet, the sum of two hundred dollars, I hereby promise to pay the said sum within sixty days from the date of this instrument, as witness my hand and seal this sixteenth day of August, 1856. SAMUEL FLEET [L. S.]

"In consideration of one dollar now paid to me, the undersigned, by the within named Joseph Agate, and from the fact that the within-mentioned two hundred dollars are for my benefit, the improvement of my property, I hereby bind myself for the payment of the same, within the time mentioned, and hereby bind my separate estate for the payment thereof. Witness my hand and seal this sixteenth day of August, 1856. CATHARINE FLEET [L. S.]

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24th, 1856.

"Mr. Joseph Agate having this day sold to me and my wife, Catharine Fleet, a horse for two hundred dollars, I do hereby promise and agree to repay the said sum on the eighth day of March next, (1857.) Witness my hand and seal.

SAMUEL FLEET, [L. S.]

In consideration of one dollar now paid to me, the undersigned, by the within-named Joseph Agate, and from the fact that the within-mentioned horse is for my benefit, I hereby become surety for the payment at the time within-mentioned, and I hereby bind my separate estate for the payment thereof. Witness my hand and seal this 24th day of Sept., 1856. CATHARINE FLEET, [L. S.]

The execution of these papers is admitted, and also the fact that the defendants were husband and wife at the time of their execution, and so remain.

The husband first obligated himself by a sealed agreement to pay the sums mentioned. Then the wife becomes surety by a sealed agreement that what the husband has agreed to pay shall be paid.

A married woman cannot bind her separate estate in this manner—but only in the mode pointed out by Statute. All other contracts made by her are void. Complaint dismissed as to the wife with $10 costs allowance. Judgment against the husband for $400, (balance due on both papers,) and $12 costs and allowance.

Complaint amended accordingly.

The Recorder's Charge to the Grand Jury on the Bond-street Murder.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the Recorder ordered the Grand Jury to be summoned before him. The Court-Room at the time was crowded, and considerable excitement was the result of the Recorder's order, as it was expected that he intended to charge the Grand Inquest in reference to the parties committed to the City Prison, through the action of the Coroner's Jury, on suspicion of being principals or accessories in the murder of Dr. Burdell. After the Grand Jury had taken their seats, the Recorder proceeded, amidst profound silence, to address them. He said that it was not until this morning he had been informed by the public prosecutor that the case of Eckel, Mrs. Cunningham and Snodgrass would be given to the Grand Jury this day. Not anticipating the fact, he had not prepared any written charge to deliver to them with reference to the case, and in addressing them he should only call their attention to the few legal points necessary to aid them in their investigation.

The case was one which had excited an interest rarely known in the minds of the public. Whether their acts should lead to the conviction of the parties suspected or not, was of great importance to the parties themselves, so far as their life was concerned, and the result would very materially affect other parties entirely innocent of the crime. But these ulterior matters should weigh nothing with them in their deliberations. The duty of the grand inquest was plain—they were to render their decision independent of all such considerations, in accordance with their convictions as to the guilt or innocence of the parties suspected.

The investigation before the Coroner had been protracted, and a great mass of testimony had been elicited, much of which had only an indirect bearing, and some of which had no bearing at all, on the charge now pending. It only remained for the Court to state briefly to them the rules of evidence, that they might be aided in their investigations.

The first inquiry they would have to make, was with reference to the existence of a motive with any of the suspected parties to commit the deed. This was an important point which they should thoroughly investigate. The second question, which was equally important, was the inquiry, "Did the parties suspected have opportunities to commit the murder?" The existence of a motive and of the opportunity being established by sufficient proof to carry conviction to their minds, the next question that would arise, was, "Did the parties now implicated commit the act?" There was no doubt as to the fact that a murder had been committed, and as their position as Grand Jurors was different from that of the Coroner's Jury, the limits of their investigation are much narrower than those of a Coroner's inquest. In investigating the third point, as to the guilt of the parties now suspected, they should proceed with great caution. It was a mistaken idea that evidence which would lead to a moral conviction of parties would be sufficient to justify them in presenting the parties for trial before a petit jury. This point was one of great importance, and he desired they should be fully instructed that it was upon legal evidence and legal evidence alone that they should decide their action. As a rule to guide them in this subject, the Recorder said, that they might view the evidence, (which was entirely *ex parte*, the accused parties having no opportunity to be heard in their own defence,) as if they were sitting on a petit jury, and should the legal evidence be sufficiently strong to justify a conviction of the party by a petit jury, it was enough to justify an indictment. The evidence, which had been very fully published, he presumed they were familiar with, and he need not allude to it or comment upon it. He had been informed that one of their body was a witness before the Coroner's Jury; if that were so he would simply suggest that he be excused from participation in the proceedings during the hearing of this case before them, that nothing might be done which, in the public estimation, would be considered derogatory of their official acts. In conclusion, the Recorder stated that he had nothing further to say, and it only remained with them to discharge that duty, which he had no doubt would be done to the entire satisfaction of the public.

The Grand Jury then retired, and the ordinary business of the Court commenced.

A HEAVY SENTENCE.

A German, named Gustav Bender, aged 25 years, who described himself as a painter, but declined to tell where he lived, was charged with burglary in the first degree. The prisoner broke into the house of Lawrence R. Jerome, No. 10 West Nineteenth-street, on the night of Jan. 14, and stole sundry articles of clothing—coats, pantaloons, vests, &c., worth $58 or $70. A police officer observed him passing out of the front parlor window, and gave him chase for a long distance, never once losing sight of him, until he arrested him. The prisoner pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and the Recorder, after remarking that the offence was very heinous, sentenced him for nine years and nine months to the State Prison.

A BOY BURGLAR.

A boy, 17 years old, named Charles Kelly, was charged with burglary in the first degree. The store of Mr. Richard Reed, No. 38 Catharine-street, was forcibly entered by the prisoner and four other boys, on the night of Jan. 25, and 20 pounds of paper, also glass-ware and crockery worth, in all, nearly $100, were packed up ready for removal. The police, noticing the door open, went in to see what was the matter, when three boys made their escape, but the prisoner was found secreted behind some barrels. As it was a matter of doubt whether the premises were ever used as a dwelling, the Jury found him guilty of burglary in the third degree only, and the Recorder sentenced him to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for three years and six months.

THREE BURGLARS PLEAD GUILTY.

Louis Keeler, James Allen, and James Clyde pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the third degree. The store of Bernhard Borowski, No. 12 Hester-street, was entered by them one night in the middle of January, and various articles, such as pocket-books, rings, watch chains and combs, to the value of $60, stolen therefrom. Keeler and Allen confessed the crime, but Clyde at first denied any participation in it, but owned that he had shared in the proceeds, and joined with the others in the plea of guilty. The Recorder deferred passing sentence till Saturday.

The Court adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

SUPREME COURT—BROOKLYN—MONDAY, Feb. 16.

Before Judge [illegible].

THE NEW POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

Augustus Reynolds vs. The City of Brooklyn.—The plaintiff in this case brought an action to recover pay as policeman after his discharge by the action of the Mayor of Brooklyn, and one of the Aldermen of the Ward in which he was originally appointed, on the ground that they had no power to remove except for cause, and then only after a hearing.

On the demurrer set up Judge [illegible] decides that in case of the Police, the appointing power has the right to remove at pleasure.

The case will probably be carried before Court upon amended papers, for which purpose the usual time of 20 days is allowed.

[illegible]

There is but one way in which the evil can be reached and cured, and that is through the Press. For this purpose the evidences are ample. The testimony possibly may not be of a character which a court of law would admit, where grand scoundrels obtain shrewd lawyers to plead technicalities as the evidence of insanity; yet we have no fear but that we can present evidence sufficient to carry honest conviction to every honest heart, and thus bring the power of public sentiment to drive the criminals from the high places where knaves they have assembled. We know that a corrupt organization of members of Congress and certain lobby agents at Washington has existed since early in the session of last year. We are well satisfied that this organization holds a balance of power in its hands sufficient in most cases to kill or carry any measure pending in the House of Representatives, and that its power has been exerted in favor of measures where its price ($1,000 per vote generally, or its equivalent) was agreed to; and that it has been used to prevent favorable action on equally meritorious measures which were unable or unwilling to submit to the piratical tribute.

This organization is confined to no party, but embraces members of them all—for it is a singular and notorious fact that, while patriotism cannot rise above partisan considerations, villainy can. There are many of those connected with it, we do not doubt, who have been brought into it by the devices of others without any full conviction on their own minds of its real character. But of its existence and its power over legislation there can be as little doubt as there is of its turpitude and of the duty of the public Press to expose it to the knowledge and condemnation of the country.

Convention of Lake Underwriters at Cleveland.

The third annual Convention of Lake Underwriters met at the American Hotel in Cleveland on Wednesday, Wm. J. Whaling, of Milwaukee, President, and Capt. Dorr, of Buffalo, Secretary. The objects of the Convention were stated in a clear and very forcible manner, by Capt. Dare. Capt. Dare stated that the new rule restricting the loading of iron and other dead weight, to the tonnage of the vessel, had been productive of great good; also, that the new plan of an uniform classification and registration of vessels, and a tariff of premiums according to classes, had inaugurated a new era in lake underwriting, and was, indeed, the saving clause of insurers, while at the same time its influence on marine architecture and on the commerce of the lakes, was most beneficial.

From the report of Capt. Dorr, we gather that the marine losses on the great lakes for 1856 were three millions and thirty-eight thousand dollars, being an increase of a quarter of a million of dollars over the losses of 1855. There has been a steady increase in the number of disasters since 1850, when the sum total was but half a million of dollars—an increase far beyond the proportionate increase of tonnage and property afloat.

The total loss by steam vessels during the year 1856, was..........$1,518,160
By sail vessels..........1,550,774

Total..........$3,068,934

Of these, 29 steam and 77 sail vessels were total losses; the loss of life in 1856 was 407; in 1855, 118; an increase of 289. Perhaps Mr. Miller, of the *Daily Commercial*, will make some comparison with river disasters for the same period.

The total number of sail and steam vessels on the lakes is 1,[illegible]; tonnage [illegible]; valued at $12,944,360.

The Detroit Murder Case.

THE ALLEGED VICTIM ASTONISHES EVERYBODY BY APPEARING IN COURT.

Some days since, a peddler named Samuel Keith, aged 19, entered the house of a man named Beckley, in Detroit, whose family consists of three ladies and a little son. The peddler was missed by his friends. He was traced to Beckley's house—he had never been seen to leave that house afterwards. The three ladies in Beckley's family, Mrs. Mary Beckley, Miss Norah Beckley, and Mrs. Mary Sherman, were arrested on the charge of murder, and lodged in jail at Detroit. Old Beckley and his son were not taken because they were too unwell to be removed. The examination of the parties commenced on Friday.

The "murdered" man's brother testified that he had visited the prisoners' house and made a search. Saw fresh blood on the floor and wall; found bones and a piece of cloth in a barrel of ashes; he thought the cloth belonged to his brother's vest; saw blood on the barn and on the snow.

A man named Peabody saw blood and "smelt something burning."

The *Free Press* says that the counsel were about summing up the case on Saturday, when a little Dutchman (the peddler) who had stood with his hands in his pockets, a quiet spectator of the scene, stepped forth and protested against any such liberties being taken with his affairs, declaring that he had neither been slaughtered nor burnt up, and as to being [illegible] into the small show of sheep bones and horse hair which the table before him afforded, he felt indignant at the idea.

Terrible Explosion in Buffalo—Seven Lives Lost.—At about 1 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the steam boiler connected with the machinery used to drive the pumps on T. D. Barton's section of Canal Enlargement, near Black Rock Dam, exploded with a fearful crash, involving the destruction of property and the loss of life. The building in which it was inclosed was a temporary structure, and was totally demolished. The boiler itself was thrown into fragments in all directions, causing the instant death of John Sorensen, the engineer; John Rider, a fireman, and the following laborers, who were at work in the Canal a short distance from the building in which the machinery was operated: James Cronyn, John Harnett, John Devit, Cornelius Downing, Daniel Warren. The following persons were wounded: Thomas Flanagan, (badly, and it was thought fatally;) William Stoughton, (leg broken;) Michael [illegible], (leg broken.)—*Buffalo Express*, 12th.

A Man Attacked by a Wolf in the Streets of Racine, Wis.—Last Saturday morning, a young man named P. Bowman was attacked by a wolf in [illegible], in that city. It flew at his throat, and but for his presence of mind, in quickly drawing a small knife and stabbing it, he would doubtless have been killed. It followed him, however, and made repeated attempts to get at him, till he arrived at the American House, where he worked. Even there it stood in the middle of the street, and did not leave till two Germans sallied forth to attack it. The same animal, it appears, also attacked another man the previous evening.

MARKET REPORTS.

Monday.......Carefully reported for the N. Y. Times.

New-York, Monday, Feb. 16, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in pretty fair demand at former prices. Pearls, $7 [illegible]; Pots, $7 [illegible] $7 62½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Rio is in pretty good request, while other kinds are moderately sought after at previous figures. Java, 15½c.@15¾c.; Laguayra, 11¾c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 11¾c.@12½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11½c.; St. Domingo, 10½c.; and Bahia, 9¾c.@10c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—The demand is still animated; prices favor factors. Middling Uplands, 13¼c.; do. Gulfs, 13½c.@13¾c.; and other grades proportionate figures ℔ ℔. Some owners will not sell their supplies at even these high rates, as they look for a further rise.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is moderately active—prices, however, are somewhat unsettled. The supply is not very heavy, but some factors evince a growing desire to realize. Fine superior prices, especially of low grades. [illegible]

[illegible]

Canadian remains unchanged. Superfine to extra is worth $6 50@$7 ℔ bbl.; 400 bbls. were sold within the range. Southern rules very quiet at old rates. The transactions since our last comprise only about 500 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $6 90@$8 and $8 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited supply and fair request, at $3 50@$5 25 for Fine to Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at old rates; $3 25 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 75 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 50 in puncheons. Buckwheat Flour commands, in lots, $3 50@$3 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

FRUIT—The demand is fair, at very uniform prices for the leading articles. Sales were made by auction, to-day, of 250 bxs. Messina Lemons, at $1 15@$1 55, and 2,[illegible] bxs. do. Oranges, at $1 [illegible] ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair request, but at prices under the claims of factors. Hence, business is restricted. Sales have been reported since our last of only about 3,500 bushels, including Western White on private terms; and very ordinary Western Red (Spring) at $1 40 ℔ bushel. Rye is scarce and needed at 90c.@95c. for ordinary to choice, ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate supply and request, at 53c.@55c. for Ohio and Lake; 50c.@53c. for State; 41c.@46c. for Jersey; and 40c.@46c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley is salable and steady, at $1@$1 35 for very inferior to choice ℔ bushel. Stock quite light. Barley Malt commands $1 40@$1 45 ℔ bushel. Corn is in good demand, but is unsettled in price. There were sales reported to-day of about 25,500 bushels, at 70c. for unsound, and 71c.@73c. for mixed, in store and delivered, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales of 400 bales River were effected, at 81 for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Mr. H. D. Hull, broker, states that the receipts continue large with a fair demand, and sales to a considerable extent have been made at about previous rates. The transactions noticed below show a slight decline on some descriptions, while on Rio Grandes an advance of ½c ℔ ℔ has been realized. The demand is in a great measure restricted by the difficulty of shipping inland, as the railroads are much obstructed by the recent freshet. The heaviest portion of the supply from Orinoco River for the present is now in, and we can expect but one cargo from there direct for some time, as the dry season has commenced, when the rivers are too low for the steamers to run. The *Nebraska*, from Orinoco *via* Wilmington, may be expected daily. Our receipts this month will probably foot up larger than for any month this year, as they embrace a large number of vessels which were expected during January. The *Receipts this week* have been 41,866 Hides from foreign ports, and 14,373 Coastwise, as follows: 18,651 dr. and 1,783 salted Buenos Ayres ℔ *Hamilton*; 1,500 Orinoco from the *Jungen Wilhelm* (ashore;) 4,478 do. from the *Bolivar*, via St. Thomas; also 1,700 more do ℔ *Guayama*, omitted last week; 6,312 Porto Cabello ℔ *Bronte* and *H. Neal*; 2,496 Vera Cruz ℔ *Flash*; 2,104 Maranham and Para ℔ *Ocean Eagle*; 3,290 Savanilla ℔ *P. Jones* and *Alice Perkins*; 1,278 Port au Plate ℔ *Eastern Belle*; 584 from Havana; 356 from Mexico; 303 from St. Johns, N. F., and 14,373 from Coastwise ports. Total, 56,239 Hides.

Sales have been: 14,564 Dry Rio Grande, 21½ ℔s., at 33c.@33½c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,530 Dry Maracaibo, 22 ℔s., at 30c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,600 Dry Vera Cruz, 18 ℔s., at 30c., 6 months, rejecting bad and water damaged; 500 Dry Porto Cabello, 22 ℔s. at 30c., 6 months, rejecting water damaged; 1,500 Dry Southern, 15@17 ℔s. at 21½c., cash, rejecting water damaged; 1,500 Wet Orinoco, (at invoice weight,) at 27c., 6 months, as they run; 150 Dry Trinidad, 23 ℔s., at 28c., 6 months, rejecting water damaged; 178 Dry Texas, 20 ℔s., at 26c., 6 months, rejecting water damaged; 200 Dry Salted Charleston, 26 ℔s., at 20½c., cash, rejecting water damaged; 810 Dry Western, 19 ℔s., at 28c., cash, rejecting water damaged; 2,500 Dry Porto Cabello, (to arrive,) 22 ℔s., at 30c., 6 months, rejecting bad and water damaged; 4,564 Dry Salted Maranham, (part to arrive,) 27 ℔s., at 25c., 6 months, rejecting bad and water damaged; 419 Wet Salted Para, 38 ℔s., at 16½c., 6 months; 254 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cows, 43 ℔s., at 16½c., 6 months; 510 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cows, 46 ℔s., at 16½c., 6 months; 1,783 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cows, (for export,) 47 ℔s., at 16½c., 6 months, less the duty; 811 Wet Salted Cape of Good Hope, (to go East,) 50 ℔s., at 14½c., cash, less 4 ℔ cent.; 100 Wet Salted Florida, 65 ℔s., at 13c., cash, less 4 ℔ cent.; 500 Wet Salted Western, (for export,) at 12½c., cash; 112 Wet Salted Bermuda, 60 ℔s., at 12c., cash; 300 Country Slaughter, 58 ℔s., at 12c., cash; 1,875 Dry Barcelona, 25 ℔s., on private terms; 2,651 Dry Port au Platt, 18½ ℔s., on private terms; 383 Dry and Dry Salted Maracaibo, on private terms; 589 Dry Savanilla, 23 ℔s., on private terms; 1,021 Dry Texas, 22 ℔s., on private terms; 1,300 Green Salted Western, 60 ℔s., on private terms. Expected to arrive shortly at this port: The *La Bang*, from Buenos Ayres, with 10,000 Hides; the *S. A. Hammond*, from Rio Grande, with 14,000 Hides, (at Bermuda;) the *H. C. Brooks*, from Rio Grande, with 10,000 Hides; the *W. A. Stevens*, from Rio Grande, with 9,000 Hides; the *Nebraska*, from Orinoco, with 10,000 Hides, (at Wilmington,) the *Jungen Wilhelm*, from Orinoco, with 6,000 Hides, (ashore;) the *Salidana*, from Orinoco, with 7,000 Hides; the *Abbey Taylor*, from Aspinwall, with 4,000 Hides, (at Bermuda;) the *Horatio*, from California, with 12,000 Hides, and others. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 58,000, (same time last year, 58,650—year before, 54,524,) as follows: 9,000 Dry Buenos Ayres; 31,200 Dry Orinoco; 1,300 Dry Maracaibo; 5,000 Dry Savanilla; 1,600 Dry Porto Cabello; 600 Dry Curacoa and West Indies; 2,500 Dry Tampico and Matamoras, (coastwise;) 700 Dry Mexican; 2,060 Dry Rio Hache; 300 Dry Honduras; 3,500 Dry Southern, Texas, &c.; 300 Salted Rio Grande.

HOPS—Continue to sell slowly, but regularly, at 7c.@10c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—Is in limited request at previous figures.

LEAD—Rules quiet, yet steady.

LEATHER—Mr. Hull reports the market for Sole quiet, with light receipts and sales. The Leather which has been detained on the roads by the severity of the weather, is coming forward very slowly, and but few of the tanners have commenced sending in their Fall stocks. The receipts will consequently be very light for some weeks. Prices are firm with every prospect of an active demand and higher rates on the opening of navigation. Oak tanned, although extremely high, sells very freely at any outside figures. The market is almost entirely bare of Upper in rough.

SOLE.

	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts during the week, Sides	15,200	4,700
Sales during the week, Sides	15,900	4,900
Stock at the close of the week, Sides	17,300	4,200

We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 34c.@37c.; Oak light, Southern, 34c.@36c.; Oak heavy, for tending, 37c.@40c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, good, all weights, 34c.@36c.; Oak heavy, cropped, 42c.@44c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 32½c.@33c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 32½c.@33c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 31½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 31½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres damaged, all weights, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres poor, all weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 31c.@33c., on six months' credit.

LIME—Rockland is still sparingly offered, and purchased at $1 05 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is inactive at former figures. New-Orleans, 75c.@76c.; new crop Porto Rico, 65c.@70c.; old do. Porto Rico, 50c.@65c.; new crop Cuba Muscovado, 50c.@60c.; new crop clayed Cuba, at 50c.; and old do, at 45c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The market is generally quiet; prices, however, are pretty well supported.

OILS—A very moderate demand exists for the principal articles in this line at unchanged quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is rather brisker and firmer.—Sales having transpired since our last of about 750 bbls., in lots, at $20 [illegible] for old Mess; $21 40@$21 50 for new Mess and $17 50@$18 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ ℔. Cut Meats appear in moderate demand, and are steady at 10½c.@10¾c. for Hams, and 8½c.@8¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in light supply and fair request, at from 10½c.@11½c. ℔ ℔. Lard salable and firm. The transactions since our last reach about 425 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to Prime, (to arrive and here,) at 13¼c.@13¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in pretty good demand at very full rates. The transactions since our last consist of 350 bbls., at $9 50@$10 50 for new Prime; $10 65@$13 for Country Mess; $15 25@$15 50 for repacked Western Mess; and $16 50 for extra Chicago do. ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is salable and steady at $21@$22 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are scarce and needed at $20@$22 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair request, and is worth 16c.@22c. for Ohio; 20c.@26c. for common to very good State, and 26c.@30c. for prime to very choice do. ℔ ℔. Cheese is in moderate supply and request, at 11c.@12c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales were made, to-day, of about 100 tcs. common to choice, in lots, at $3 50@$4 37½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

SKINS—Mr. Hull sums up the week's business thus: "Goat—I notice the arrival this week of the *Flash*, from Vera Cruz, with 570 bales Mexican Goat. This is the first large shipment this season, and, although not so large as was expected, will supply the market for the present. Prices are much higher than last year, and even at these high rates they afford but little profit. I notice the sale of 6 bales, weight [illegible], at [illegible] cash, less [illegible] cent., and 125 do. [illegible], at 40c., 6 months; 200 bales Curacoa at 64c.@65c.; 100 Rio Hache, at 57½c., 6 months; 10,000 Cape Good Hope on private terms. Deer—The demand is fair at former rates. I notice sales of 6,000 ℔s. Mexican at 25c.@[illegible]; 1,500 ℔s. Florida, at 30c.; 300 do. Maracaibo, at 50c., with an allowance for salt; 300 Texas, at 27c.@28c., cash."

SUGARS—The demand is rather tame; prices show no further variation. Sales have been reported of about 270 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, mostly at from [illegible] ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—There have been 10,000 ℔s. prime purchased at 12c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales of 450 bbls. Ohio and Prison were reported at [illegible] ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
OPERA FUND BALL
AND
PROMENADE CONCERT,
at the Academy of Music, on
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1857.

Kammerer's Band is engaged for the Dance, and the Orchestra of the Opera for the Concert. Extensive additions have been made to the

DECORATIONS,
including a BELVIDERE and an
ARCHITECTURAL AND NIGHT SCENE,
by Signor ALLEGRI,
with
FOUNTAIN
AND PARTERRE OF CHOICE FLOWERS,
from the Conservatory of Mr. Buchanan.

Arrangements for the supplying of refreshments have been made with an experienced caterer. Several additional cloakrooms have been fitted up.

No hats, coats or canes will be allowed on the floor.

Carriages on arriving will pass up Irving-place, and take away in reverse order.

Tickets, $5, admitting one person, may be obtained of the Managers and at the Music Stores of WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway; C. BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway; SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway; NUNNS & CLARK, No. 189 Broadway; and at the Bookstore of T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock, and Dancing at 9 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
REAPPEARANCE OF
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST.

MAURICE STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that, encouraged by the great success of his first season, and stimulated by the patronage of the public for which he returns his sincere acknowledgments, he has determined to give another season of the ITALIAN OPERA, to continue during Twelve Nights, which will commence on

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23,
When, by general desire, Donizetti's Opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
will be performed for the only time during the season.
LUCIA..........Madame CORA DE WILHORST
(Her first appearance since her recent severe indisposition.)

Edgar..........Sig. [illegible] | Ashton..........Sig. Morelli
Arthur..........Sig. [illegible] | Raymond..........Sig. Gasparoni
Director and Conductor..........MAURICE STRAKOSCH

Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier..........$1
Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra | Amphitheatre..........25c.
Family Circle..........50c. | Private Boxes, from $8 to $20

Subscription for Twelve Nights, including reserved seat, $12.

The Box-Office is now open every day from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Season Subscriptions, Boxes and Reserved Seats for MONDAY may be secured at the Academy of Music until Saturday, the 21st, when all the usual Ticket Offices will be opened.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. MARSHALL..........Lessee.
W. R. BLAKE..........Stage Manager.

MR. H. PLACIDE
Will make his first appearance this season and perform
TWO POPULAR CHARACTERS.

During his engagement a series of sterling comedies will be performed, in which the full talent of the theatre will be combined.

On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1857,
Will be acted the comedy of
JOHN BULL.
Job Thornberry..........Mr. H. Placide
The farce of
A NABOB FOR AN HOUR.
Sam Hobbs..........Mr. H. Placide
Dick Dummy..........Mr. T. Placide

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY—Mr. FORREST as WILLIAM TELL; also on Friday night.

THURSDAY—Mr. H. PLACIDE will make his second appearance. Mr. BLAKE will also perform first time this season.

Performance begins at 7 precisely with the Overture.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE HOUSES EVERY NIGHT.

TUESDAY—A new comedy, written for this theatre,
THE FOUR PHANTOMS;
or,
THE LEGEND OF ST. MARK.
In which Mrs. Ada Plunkett will appear.
Mr. Brougham, Mr. Burton,
Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. J. Moore, and Miss Polly Marshall.
Some new scenery by Mr. Hedge.
Act 1. The Legend. Act 2. The Graveyard.
Act 3. The Last Hour.
The new comic ballet of
THE ECCENTRIC LOVERS,
And the favorite comedy of OUR WIFE.
Supported by the comic talent of the company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets..........50 cents.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1857,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS,
MLLE. THERESA ROBERT,
Mme. MARZETTI, Mlle. LINA WINDEL,
AND THE ENTIRE DOUBLE COMPANY.
Antoine in..........Two Comic Characters.
Jerome in..........Two Characters.
Last night of
MEDINA.
Comic pantomime,
THE SECRET MARRIAGE.
Ballet Divertissement.
FLORA AND ZEPHYR.
Grand spectacle, comic pantomime, for the last time,
MEDINA; OR, A DREAM AND REALITY.
Pipolo..........Antoine.
Wednesday and Thursday—Last appearance of the Ravels.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.
Miss Laura Keene..........Sole Lessee and Directress.
Doors open at 6¼. The performance will commence with the overture at 7 o'clock.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1857,
RACHAEL THE REAPER,
with the original cast, including Miss Laura Keene, Messrs. Wheatleigh, J. A. Smith, Burnett, Lingham, T. B. Johnston, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, &c., &c.
OPERATIC SELECTIONS BY THE ORCHESTRA.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Supported by Messrs. Jordan, Burnett, Johnston, Lingham, Wemyss, Reeve, Kellogg, Carpenter, McDonall, Hayes, Benson, Harcourt, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Alleyne and Miss Laura Keene.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) the 17th,
MISS MATILDA HERON
will appear for the second time in Euripides's tragedy of
MEDEA,
translated and adapted for the American stage by Miss Heron herself.
To-morrow, (Wednesday,) 22d night of CAMILLE.
Thursday—MEDEA. Seats secured in advance.
Favorite afterpieces each evening.

MECHANICS' HALL,
NO. 472 BROADWAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
FOURTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of the original, well-known, and only
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
(organized in 1842. The first and oldest established band in the world.) Now under the management of
J. W. RAYNOR & E. H. PIERCE.
Houses crowded nightly to greet the old favorites. A decided triumph. An entire new bill for this the last six nights, of the Christy's at home, to commence at 7½. Tickets 25 cents. J. T. DONNELLY, Agent.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY.
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
GREAT SUCCESS of the Grand Operatic Sketch, entitled
HONOR TO DR. KANE;
Or, "AFFAIRS IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS."
Which will be repeated all this week, with
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, Benefit of R. CARROLL.

HUTCHINSON FAMILY.
SECOND AND LAST NIGHT
AT
TABERNACLE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; Concert at 7½.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—A Grand Concert, in aid of the CHARITABLE FUND of this Society, will be given at NIBLO'S on FRIDAY, Feb. 20, on which occasion the following distinguished Artists will appear:

Mr. Thalberg, | Signorina Parodi,
Signor Tiberini, | Senora Patti Strakosch,
Signor Morelli, | Mr. Maurice Strakosch,
Monsieur Paul Julien, | Mr. Wm. Mason,
The Harmonic Society, | Dodworth's Band.
Mr. G. T. Bristow..........Conductor.

The Programme, which will be unusually attractive, will be published in a few days.

Tickets, One Dollar each, may be had of the Concert Committee; at the Albion Office, No. 16 Beekman-st.; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.; and at the Music stores.

The sale of tickets will commence on Wednesday, the 18th inst., and continue till all are sold, the number being limited. No reserved seats. Doors will open at 6¾, and the Concert commence at 7½ o'clock.

CONCERT COMMITTEE.
C. B. Elliman, Chairman. | E. M. Newbould,
Joseph Fowler, | Thomas Dixon,
Jno. G. Beales, M. D., | W. D. Cuthbertson,
Robert Bage, | William Young,
Henry Owen, | Henry Dyer,
J. T. Walker, | Robert Walker,
Edwd. F. Ward, Secretary and Treasurer, | J. G. Wells,
William M. Smith, | J. H. Burnett,
Charles Vinson, | J. Leaycraft,
| Arthur Kendall,
A. H. Gibbes.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Feb. 17, the entertainments will commence with the new drama of
ORION, THE GOLD BEATER.
Lindell..........J. H. Allen | Pat Mahoney..........G. L. Fox
Revival of the grand pantomime of
MAGIC PILLS.
And the drama of the
FRENCH SPY.

ARNHOLD, THE MAN IN MINIATURE, IS now exhibiting at No. 539 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. ARNHOLD is the greatest curiosity in the world, 3 years old, 3 feet high, and is fully developed like an adult male. Admission 25 cents.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM.—The most popular, attractive and instructive Exhibition in the City, and the continual resort of persons of literary taste and refinement, is now open at 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many objects of curious and wonderful. The elegantly [illegible]

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF the Indian Girl and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at [illegible] Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission [illegible].

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 48 BROADWAY.—[illegible]

MADAME D'ANGRI, MADAME JOHANNSEN,
MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT,
MR. JOSEPH BURKE,
MR. THALBERG
will play Fantasias on [illegible], and for the first time in New-York, "Prayer of Moses," and CHOPIN'S MARCHE FUNEBRE.
MADAME D'ANGRI
will sing Aria, "[illegible]," the "Rataplan," duet from "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," and Rondo from "L'Italiana in Algeri."
MADAME JOHANNSEN
will sing Romanza, "Guillaume Tell," and "The Erl-King" by Abt, and the "Sleepy Song" by Taubert.
MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT
will recite Longfellow's poem of "Excelsior."
MR. JOSEPH BURKE
will play "La Melancolie," by Prume.

Reserved Seats to each of the Matinees, commencing on TUESDAY, Feb. 17, can be had at BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.

ORDER OF THE SALE.

On Tuesday the Reserved Seats for the third Concert, On Wednesday the 18th and the remaining of Reserved seats. All seats unsold during this day may be had in the evening at the door.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 21, THALBERG'S Third Concert.

On FRIDAY, Mr. THALBERG plays at the Concert of the St. George's Society, and gives his First Matinee at Dodworth's Saloon.

On THURSDAY, Feb. 19, THALBERG'S Concert in Brooklyn.

THALBERG'S SUBSCRIPTION MATINEES. FRIDAY, Feb. 20; TUESDAY, 24th; and FRIDAY, 27th.

CARD OF THE MANAGEMENT.

In consequence of the rapid sale of the Subscription Tickets, all those ladies who have left their names at the Thalberg Ticket Offices are requested to call for their tickets on or before Thursday, Feb. 19, as, should they not do so, the very limited subscription list must at once be filled up.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

A majority of the subscribers having expressed a preference for a somewhat later hour, the Matinees will commence at 2 o'clock instead of half-past one.

SCHEME OF THE THREE MATINEES MUSICALES.

FIRST MATINEE.

1. Fantasia—Sonnambula..........Thalberg
2. Andante..........Thalberg
3. Sonata in C sharp minor..........Beethoven
4. "Il Trovatore" (on the Alexandre Organ)..........Thalberg
5. Marche Funebre..........Chopin
6. Etude—"Le Liseron"..........Thalberg
7. Fantasia—"L'Elisir d'amore"..........Thalberg

SECOND MATINEE.

1. Trio in B major, (Piano, Violin and Violoncello)..........Beethoven
2. Fantasia—"Don Giovanni"..........Thalberg
3. Etude, (Repeated Notes)..........Thalberg
4. Finale—"Fantasia" (on the Alexandre Organ)..........Thalberg
5. Mazurkas..........Chopin
6. Fantasia—Lucrezia Borgia..........Thalberg

THIRD MATINEE.

1. Septett..........Hummel
Piano, Flute, Oboe, Clarionet, Alto, Violoncello and Basso.
2. Prayer of Moses..........Thalberg
3. Adelaide (Transcription)..........Beethoven
4. Terzett—"Robert le Diable" (on the Alexandre Organ)..........Meyerbeer
5. Tarantella..........Thalberg
6. Duet—"Norma"—(with Mr. Wm. Mason)..........Thalberg

MR. THALBERG
will be the only performer, and will play in each Matinee
SEVEN PIECES ON THE PIANO,
and will introduce, for the first time in this country,
THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
with pedals and knee-mechanism, expressly manufactured for Mr. Thalberg by Alexandre & son, in Paris.

The capacities of the Alexandre organ are as follows:
The power to sustain single notes and chords, while at the same time the most rapid and brilliant passages can be performed—the notes being sustained by mechanism, governed by the knees, thus leaving both hands free to manipulate; its capability to use single and combine the tones of the violin, flute, oboe, clarionet, horn, bassoon and human voice.

Hour of commencement, 2 o'clock P. M.

The price of Subscription Tickets has been fixed at
FIVE DOLLARS EACH,
which will admit the Subscribers to all the three Matinees. The number of subscribers has been strictly limited to
FOUR HUNDRED.

Subscriptions will be received at BREUSING'S Music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.

The general arrangements regarding the comfort of the subscribers have been intrusted to Mr. Brown, (Sexton of Grace Church.)

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Nearly nine-tenths of the tickets have been subscribed for by ladies belonging to the first families in the City. In view of the responsibility thus devolved upon the Management, a correct address will be required from every subscriber—a determination which will insure the utmost respectability of the audience, and will be appreciated by no one more than the subscribers themselves.

THALBERG'S CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.
BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
THURSDAY, Feb. 19.
S. THALBERG,
Madame D'ANGRI, Madame JOHANNSEN,
Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOSEPH BURKE, Sig. ABELLA.
Mr. THALBERG
will play fantasias on "Don Giovanni," "Elisir d'Amore," and, for the first time in New-York, his "Andante," and "Airs Russes."
MADAME D'ANGRI
will sing arias from "Semiramide," the "Barbiere di Seviglia," the "Rataplan," and Rondo from "Cenerentola."
MADAME JOHANNSEN
will sing aria "Der Freischütz," Schubert's "Morning Serenade," and "Volkslied," by Kucken.
MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT
will recite Prof. Longfellow's "Skeleton in Armor."
MR. JOSEPH BURKE
will play De Beriot's "Tremolo."

Reserved seats, $1 50, and $1, to be had at MAX BROWN'S music store, ROSE'S bookstore, and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S. On Tuesday and Wednesday will be sold the $1 50 seats; On Thursday, the $1 and remaining $1 50 seats. All seats unsold to be had at the door. Doors open at 7¼.

THALBERG'S CONCERTS IN BROOKLYN.
THURSDAY, Feb. 19.
THE SALE OF SEATS
Commences THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock at ROSE'S bookstore and at MAX BRAUN'S, in Brooklyn; and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York.

THALBERG'S SCHOOL CONCERTS IN BROOKLYN.

The first of Mr. THALBERG'S gratuitous concerts to the pupils of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg public schools will be given on THURSDAY, Feb. 26. No person admitted but the pupils, the teachers, the clergy and the press.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE Great Prize Drama, of THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME revived—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, A KISS IN THE DARK, and AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY, and POSTURISTIC CONVOLUTIONS. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the domestic drama of OLD FOLKS AT HOME, and Posturistic Convolutions. The Living Phantoms, Living Serpents, Happy Family, and Lady Franklin's Cake, presented to the Resolute may be seen. Admission 25 cents, children under 10, 12½.

BALLS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A GRAND BALL and Promenade Concert will be given at the Academy of Music on

THURSDAY, Feb. 19, 1857.

Tickets ($5, admitting one person,) can be obtained of the following ladies and gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as

MANAGERS:

Mrs. J. J. Astor,	Mrs. C. Kuhn,
Mrs. L. Aspinwall,	Mrs. A. Le Barbier,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,	Mrs. M. G. Livingston,
Mrs. Isaac Bell, Jr.,	Mrs. A. B. Mott,
Mrs. J. Bishop,	Mrs. G. W. Miller,
Mrs. M. Coles,	Mrs. C. A. Minton,
Mrs. H. A. Colt,	Mrs. J. W. Otis,
Mrs. G. W. Coster,	Mrs. J. G. Peters,
Mrs. R. L. Cutting,	Mrs. W. H. Paine,
Mrs. W. B. Duncan,	Mrs. W. B. Post,
Mrs. De Trobriand,	Mrs. E. Pendleton,
Mrs. G. G. Howland, Jr.,	Mrs. F. S. Rives,
Mrs. R. Henderson,	Mrs. L. Rutherfurd,
Mrs. C. A. Heckscher,	Mrs. R. Ray,
Mrs. W. Hoffman,	Mrs. T. Strong,
Mrs. J. C. Hamilton,	Mrs. M. Taylor,
Mrs. L. G. Jones,	Mrs. T. Tileston,
Mrs. G. Jones,	Mrs. N. H. Wolfe.
Mrs. J. J. Jones.	

W. H. Appleton,	S. M. Fox,	E. M. Newbould,
E. E. Anderson,	M. H. Grinnell,	W. H. Paine,
L. Aspinwall,	J. W. Gerard,	J. V. Parker,
G. Bancroft,	J. Gihon,	A. Perry,
Jas. Bleecker,	G. G. Howland,	Com. M. C. Perry,
L. Bradish,	R. S. Hone,	J. F. Penniman,
H. W. Brevoort,	R. Heckscher,	Walden Pell,
Geo. Bowdoin, Jr.,	G. Hoyt,	J. Roberton,
Jos. Bridgham,	Ogden Haggerty,	J. F. Ruggles,
Wm. Cutting,	Wm. B. Hoffman,	C. T. Stagg,
H. A. Colt,	L. A. Huffman,	C. F. Stephenson,
S. H. Cary,	W. Irving,	J. Strong,
E. Cunard,	Wm. Jaffray,	L. Schmidt,
G. W. Coster,	W. H. Jones,	L. S. Suarez,
C. A. Davis,	L. C. Jones,	Arden Shiff,
W. Drayton,	Peyton Jaudon,	F. S. Tallmadge,
V. Delaney,	A. Iselin,	Alex. Taylor,
C. De Rham,	C. Kuhn,	F. L. Waddell,
H. Delafield,	A. M. Lawrence,	E. Winslow,
R. De Trobriand,	Arthur Leary,	R. C. Winterhoff,
Wm. J. Emmet,	P. Maric,	W. Whitewright,
R. Emmet, Jr.,	M. M'Comb,	C. T. Winthrop,
Henry Fearing,	E. H. Messinger,	N. H. Wolfe.
Dudley Field,	A. B. Mott,	

ARMOUR GUARD.—FIRST ANNUAL MILITARY and civic soiree at Niblo's Saloon, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1857. Tickets $2, can be obtained of the members of the Company, or at the door on the evening of the Ball.

Capt. PETER B. BRAISTED, Jr., Chairman.
Wm. F. Scott, Secretary and Treasurer, No. 75 Carmine-st.

N. B.—Military gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform.

GRAND BALL—ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, at Mlle. CAROLINE VIERNE'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 21 Howard-st.; the ball will open at 8 o'clock and close at 12. Tickets 50 cents. The above Academy is open every day for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, at 3 o'clock P. M. and 7 o'clock in the evening, for practice.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for misses and masters, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at 1 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.

Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen, EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Private lessons [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED—BY TWO STEADY, RESPECTABLE girls, situations; one as good plain cook, and excellent baker of bread, and is good in the washing and ironing; the other as a chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of an infant; both are willing to make themselves useful. Both have best City references. Can be seen for 2 days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO CAPABLE Protestant girls; one as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take a child's place; the other as chambermaid and laundress, or as cook and chambermaid, or would do housework. Both have had considerable experience in first-class families, and have the highest references. Apply at MANNING'S, No. [illegible] Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A dry goods, cotton or other store by a man of great experience in the receiving and delivery of goods; can mark samples and would make himself useful in any way he could. Good City references. Address JOHN KIELEY, No. [illegible], Times Office. A small salary taken to commence with.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant young women, the one as cook, understands all kinds of cooking, bread, cake, baker, &c.; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and seamstress. Both have the best of City reference, and have no objection to go any distance in the country. Call or address, for two days, at No. [illegible] av., Bible House.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO INTELLIGENT willing girls; one is a good cook, makes excellent bread and pastry, and is a first-rate washer and ironer; the other is a neat chambermaid or nurse, and does the best of sewing; no objection to the country; understands the management of milk and butter; have 3 years' reference. Call at No. 139 Waverly-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls—one to do chamberwork and take care of children; the other to do housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Have City reference, and no objection to go in the country. Call for two days, at No. 44 [illegible]-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; understands making bread, biscuit and pastry; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 139 East 16th-st., near 1st-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, 18 years of age, as chambermaid or waitress with a respectable Protestant family; some other need apply; has had good experience, and has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 37 Avenue A, front room, 2d floor, between 2d and 3d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A PROTESTANT cook, by a very competent woman, with the best of City reference; understands soups, made-up dishes, pastry, jellies, boning, and game of all kinds, &c. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do general housework of a small private family; a good washer and ironer and baker. Best of City reference. No. 271 16th-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wishes to go out by the day or week, to do fine and plain sewing, or can cut and fit children's clothes, if required. Can be seen at No. 438 4th-st., in the rear first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—BY THREE PROTESTANT girls; one as cook, one as chambermaid and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waiter, or laundress. Also, by a first-rate cook, and five nice colored women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, to do cooking, washing and ironing in a small family, or chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 139 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman as cook—one who understands her business—and a young woman as cook, washer and ironer. Both well recommended. Apply at No. 7 Carmine-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook, or to cook, wash and iron; understands cooking thoroughly, and can be well recommended. Apply at No. 382 Broadway. Entrance in Franklin-st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY of intelligence and refinement desires a situation as practical housekeeper in some respectable family in the City or country. That of a widower is preferred. Address M. T. DAVIS, No. 160 Spring-st.

WASHING WANTED—HOTEL AND FAMILY washing at the Laundry of the New-York House and School of Industry, No. 120 West 16th-st.

BUSINESS WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL and competent business man, with the best City reference, and with a view to an interest. Wholesale grocery, provision, or produce house preferred. Address MAN OF BUSINESS, Times office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER WANTED TO go West. One who perfectly understands her business may hear of a good situation, by applying immediately to ANDREWS & OGLES, No. 21 John-st.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER, FOR A GOOD situation in the country; must be well recommended; single man preferred.

READ, TAYLOR & CO., No. 3 Maiden-lane.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A LADIES' FRENCH BOARDING School, a short distance from the City, a young lady to teach the ordinary English branches, Algebra, and Elementary singing. Salary $100 per year, together with board and thorough instruction in French. Address C. M. C., care of C. SHEPARD, No. 152 Fulton-st., New-York.

TEACHER.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED DURING many years to the education of young Ladies, desires to form an engagement as resident or daily teacher in a school or family; her department of instruction comprising English, French and Music. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Box No. 3,204 New-York Post-Office.

TEACHERS.—A GERMAN AND A FRENCH Lady, superior teachers of German, French, Italian, Music and Spanish, offer their services to first-class schools and families. Best of City references given. Translations undertaken. Apply to the LADY TEACHER, No. 126 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER, (M. A.) PRINCIPAL [illegible] years, teaches four languages, natural sciences, &c., thorough, energetic disciplinarian, wants a principalship or a partnership in family school. Address PHI BETA KAPPA, North Adams, Mass.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—FOUR SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain board in a private family, near Wall-st Ferry, Brooklyn, by immediately addressing A., Box 788 Post-Office.

ROOM—A YOUNG MAN OF CORRECT HABITS, desires a furnished room, with or without partial board, in a private family. Reference furnished and every thing satisfactory. Address with particulars SUFFICIENT, Times Office.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETING.—DURING THE LAST Summer, when that fearful and fatal pestilence which is still fresh in our memories, had fixed itself upon our borders, threatening our City, and filling its inhabitants with alarm, the labor of visiting and ministering to the necessities of the sick and dying fell heavily upon a few philanthropic and heroic individuals.

Among them, it will be recollected, Drs. Du Bois and Crane, of New-Utrecht, distinguished themselves by constant, courageous and untiring devotedness to the perilous duty of dispensing professional aid to those who were stricken down by the destroying pestilence, and at last fell themselves, dying martyrs for the public good. The widow of one (Dr. Crane) has thus been left, with three children, and without adequate means of support.

The undersigned feel that they are but anticipating the public sentiment, in proposing that some suitable expression and substantial evidence of appreciation should be given by the community of the services and self-sacrifice of these members of the medical profession, particularly with a view to the relief of the widow and children of Dr. Crane.

For this purpose we respectfully request our fellow-citizens to attend a meeting to be held at the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING next, (19th inst.,) at 7½ P. M., to adopt such measures as may be deemed suitable to accomplish the object above stated.

SAM. S. POWELL, Mayor,	JAS. W. HARPER, Esq.,
GEO. HALL, Ex-Mayor,	JNO. G. FULLER, Esq.,
Hon. J. GREENWOOD,	PETER G. TAYLOR, Esq.,
Hon. ROLLIN SANFORD,	HENRY C. BOWEN, Esq.,
Hon. JOHN DIKEMAN,	W. A. PLATENIUS, Esq.,
A. A. LOW, Esq.,	E. POPPENHUSEN, Esq.,
WM. H. CARY, Esq.,	H. JOULLEN, M. D.,
H. E. PIERPONT, Esq.,	DANIEL AYRES, M. D.,
ROB'T. CHESWELL, Esq.,	GEO. J. BENNETT, M. D.,
ED. W. FISKE, Esq.,	LOUIS BAUER, M. D.,
EDWARD DODGE, Esq.,	A. KALT, M. D., and others.
A. W. BENSON, Esq.,	
HENRY F. VAIL, Esq.	

By order of the Committee.
JOSEPH B. JONES, M. D., Secretary.
BROOKLYN, Feb 16, 1857.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—FARMER'S CLUB meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, TUESDAY, Feb. 17, at noon. Subjects—*The Making and Treatment of Hot Beds, Fence Posts,* and *Cold Frames for Plants*. Strangers are always especially welcome. Admission free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—An adjourned meeting of this Society will be held at their rooms, in the University, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, at 7½ o'clock. John C. Underwood, Esq., will read a paper on *The Life and Character of Chief Justice Marshall*.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

SANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY.
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THIS MEDICINE in curing Diseases of the Skin, such as Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Itch, Scald Head, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., without a parallel in the annals of medicine. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA is recommended to be used in threefold the unhealthy humors from the system, when applying the Salt Rheum Remedy externally, the [illegible] may be relied upon as a speedy and permanent cure. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

HOTEL LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—[illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible]

THIRTEEN VESSELS FOR SALE.—[illegible] Inquire of JOHN G. BAXTER & SON, [illegible]

$25,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH ABOVE SUM.—[illegible] principals need apply. Address X. Y., [illegible]

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—THE SUBSCRIBER wishing to retire from business, will sell his Chelsea Iron Railing, Grate and Fender Factory, which has been in successful operation for the past [illegible] years. [illegible] RICHARD MOORE.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $10,000 in a manufacturing business, [illegible]

A PARTNER WANTED—[illegible] E. O. S., Times Office.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—A THOROUGH BUSINESS man [illegible] Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—$10,000 TO $15,000 WANTED in a manufacturing business [illegible]

TO BARBERS.—FOR SALE—BATHING-TUBS, tanks, boiler, with all the necessary furniture and fixtures for a bathing establishment. Will be sold cheap. Address T. H. A., Times Office.

TO LET—A LUMBER YARD AT SING SING. An old stand for business, with a good dock, [illegible] Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. [illegible] SMITH.

MEDICAL.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—[illegible] Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, [illegible] No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York [illegible]

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—[illegible]

HEALTH RESTORED IN ALL CASES.—Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., [illegible] Hunter's Red Drop, [illegible] Price $1. Call and get the *Monitor of Health*.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, [illegible] WM. WATSON, M. D.

DR. WARD—[illegible] CAUSE AND CURE—[illegible]

DR. LARMONT'S [illegible] MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—[illegible]

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—A sure remedy; [illegible] you are under any other doctor, and not speedily cured or relieved, come to Dr. WARD and he will cure you. [illegible] Broadway.

HEALING BALSAM AND POWDER SALVE.—Warranted to cure rheumatism, [illegible]

CHRONIC AND VENEREAL DISEASES.—DR. RALPH, No. [illegible]

WHO WILL SUFFER WHILE DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT will immediately cure cholera, colic, dysentery, vomiting, rheumatism, [illegible] Courtlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all the druggists and storekeepers.

CATARRH.—GOODALE'S POSITIVE CURE for this disease, may be had at No. [illegible] CHAS. H. RING, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DAILY TIMES is issued in [illegible] at Twelve o'clock [illegible] Subscribers are [illegible] THE WEEKLY TIMES, containing [illegible] at Twenty Dollars a year. THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible] Dollars, to one address. [illegible] FOR EUROPE is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents [illegible] FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents [illegible] Office, No. 128 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

[illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

[illegible] the Europa's mails, which reached this city last evening, we have additional [illegible] the China news. The authorities [illegible] not applied to the Americans [illegible] their boat's crew and insulting their [illegible] as an excuse that it was a mistake—[illegible] it is believed, would be accepted. The [illegible] Admiral's official report is received, and [illegible] the French Folly," [illegible] by the Chinese. Lat[illegible] the Admiral have commenced to [illegible] the city with shot and shell, and its complete [illegible] must probably be effected in a few [illegible] our extracts will also be found [illegible] of the burning of the Factories at Canton [illegible] of which has already been re[illegible]

[illegible] contains some impor[illegible] The Republic from robberies, assassi[illegible] and political feuds within, and from its [illegible] relations with foreign powers, is in a [illegible] condition. It is to be regretted [illegible] that the Government of President [illegible] under such favorable [illegible] strength wherewith [illegible] the establishment of misfortune [illegible] its overthrow, murder[illegible] during outbreaks, committed [illegible] slaughtering men, women, [illegible] districts—revolution [illegible] a most dangerous tendency in the North—[illegible] in the Gulf—and a complete diplo[illegible] with Spain are calamities, that will, [illegible] prove too much even for the present en[illegible] and distinguished chief of the of Mexican [illegible]

[illegible] Mexican correspondent gives some addi[illegible] details of the rupture between Spain and [illegible] and the return of the Spanish envoy to [illegible] Spain, it is now declared it will be seen [illegible] there is no very great probability of an en[illegible] contest of hostilities.

It will be seen from our Special Washington Dispatch, that the Corruption Investigating Committee will, without doubt, make their report to-[illegible] waiting for the testimony of expected witnesses.

Our Washington correspondents send us a va[illegible] of interesting and curious speculations [illegible] to Senate chosen the Cabinet, but it is very [illegible] that Mr. ROBERT J. WALKER will not be a member of it. Our occasional Dem[illegible] publishes a conservative pro[illegible] for the new President, and deprecates the [illegible] that have been bestowed upon him in advance. Another correspondent thinks Mr. HARRIS's chance of remaining in his present position to be good.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, the cre[illegible] of Mr. GWIN, from California, and Mr. HAR[illegible] from Maine, were presented. A bill was in[illegible] and referred, to pay Massachusetts a [illegible] for disbursements during the War of 1812. Inquiry was directed to be made [illegible] the Post-Office Department [illegible] and deliver documents franked by mem[illegible] of Congress. In the House, about fifty Sen[illegible] bills, including appropriations for river and har[illegible] were reported from the Com[illegible] on Commerce under a suspension of the [illegible] and referred to the Committee of the Whole. [illegible] refused to discharge the Committee of [illegible] from the further consideration of the [illegible] the Chaffee India Rubber Patent. [illegible] were consumed in debate on the bill [illegible] the claim of a South Carolina militia [illegible] for services in 1812. The Tariff bill was [illegible] in Committee of the Whole.

After a discussion of the provisions of the Cen[illegible] Treaty by the Senate in Executive [illegible] yesterday, its further consideration was [illegible] until the 5th of March. The Extra[illegible] Treaty between the United States and the Netherlands was ratified.

Dispatches from General WOOL, received at the War Department, represent that peace prevails [illegible] the Department of the Pacific, and [illegible] any apprehensions of a renewal of [illegible] on the part of the Indians—at least not [illegible] they are treated with ordinary justice.

The political majority of the Canal Board have [illegible] with Canal Commis[illegible] Freeman, in regard to the location of the [illegible] Canal at Port Byron, Cayuga [illegible]; they claimed the right to change the line [illegible] the Commissioner's consent. Judge HAR[illegible] granted an injunction upon [illegible] in so doing, but they appealed from [illegible], which is now sustained by the Su[illegible] Court. We presume the majority will not [illegible] the point further, unless they are desirous [illegible] the completion of the work of en[illegible]

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It is stated that private letters have been re[illegible] in Philadelphia contradicting the favorable [illegible] relative to Dr. KANE's health. It is feared that his death has occurred.

The average temperature at New-Orleans dur[illegible] the month of January was 54°.

In the State Senate yesterday, a bill was intro[illegible] providing for the better security of bank[illegible]. It makes it necessary that the mortgage [illegible] with the Bank Superintendent shall be [illegible] on improved and productive lands, and that they [illegible] only taken at eighty per cent. In the [illegible], a memorial was presented from the [illegible] of Commerce of this City, against the [illegible] of the Quarantine buildings, but asking [illegible] for the establishment of another quarantine for [illegible] vessels. Notice was given of a bill to in[illegible] an Accidental Death Insurance Com[illegible]. The bill granting the [illegible] of the [illegible] of Williamsburg was passed. The New-[illegible]

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[illegible] Board of Aldermen in agreeing with the Committee of the Fire Department as to the nomination of HENRY HOWARD as Chief Engineer. Mayor WOOD sent to them a veto upon the resolutions for repealing Quarantine, because the Health Officers of last season were complimented therein, which compliment, he thought, should be omitted; and, because the movement was directed by speculators in landed property. Comptroller FLAGG writes to the Board to denounce the appointment of the *Sunday Sentinel* as an organ for advertising their proceedings, chiefly because the President of the Board of Aldermen is one of the proprietors, and thereby ineligible for any contract under the City Government.

Senator BRODERICK, of California, held levee at the Governor's Rooms, City Hall, yesterday, between 12 and 2 P. M. A large number of citizens shook his hand.

The case of JOSEPH LOCKITT against the owners of the steamboat *Henry Clay*, (burnt on the Hudson some years since,) was ended yesterday, after fifteen days of trial before Judge BRONSON, by a verdict for the defendants—the owners.

The project of opening a new line of stages through Lexington-avenue failed of an affirmative vote by the Aldermen last night, when it was the special order. That settles the matter for the present.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, Recorder SMITH addressed a special charge to the Grand Jury on the Burdell-murder case. In view of the present excitement on the subject, it is of unusual interest. Several burglars were convicted, and one of them was heavily sentenced.

The new store of Messrs. WILSON, MIDDLY & JENKINS, at the corner of Duane and Church streets, was robbed by burglars on Monday evening of over $30,000 worth of silk and other goods. The burglars entered a building adjoining by forcing off a padlock, and from this building they entered the silk store by cutting a hole through the side wall, a thickness of three feet of solid masonry. One of the burglars was subsequently captured, having with him all the stolen property in a wagon.

Corruption in Congress.

To-day, it is expected, the Committee of Investigation will report the result of its inquiry into the charges of Congressional Corruption. It is over a month since the inquest was begun. Numerous witnesses have been examined,—some of whom are reported to have told all they knew, while others, it is suspected, found it convenient to know but little. The Committee has made a great show of zeal, and we believe has been desirous of probing the charges to the bottom. It embraced among its members several gentlemen of character, intellectual ability and legal experience: and whatever errors they may have committed, we have no reason to suspect them of any wish or willingness to screen the guilty or to ignore abuses in Congressional legislation.

The investigation grew out of an editorial in the DAILY TIMES of Jan. 6, which was read in the House of Representatives by the clerk upon the demand of Hon. Mr. KELSEY of New-York. An effort was immediately made by several members to sneer the matter down by stigmatizing the charges as mere newspaper slander,—and the attempt would probably have proved successful, but for the prompt declaration of Mr. PAYNE of North Carolina, that in one specific instance he *knew* the charges to be true. A resolution was then adopted, ordering an investigation, and ostentatiously basing it, not upon newspaper statements, but upon the explicit declaration of a member of the House. Yet the record of the first day's proceedings of the Committee will show that they took the ground at the very outset, that the inquiry was ordered exclusively on account of the charges made in the DAILY TIMES, and that the Editor of that journal must give evidence which should convict individual members of the corruption charged, or the whole investigation must fall through. This was a very ingenious dodge on the part of the Committee. Its real purpose was to change the character of the inquiry, and to make it an inquest upon the TIMES instead of one upon Congress. In spite of the seductions of the Committee, backed by the bullying of a large portion of the Press, the TIMES declined to accept the honor and responsibility of such a position. The Committee was assured that the TIMES was not responsible to Congress or its Committees,—but to the legal tribunals of the country,—for its conduct:—that the position taken by the Committee was precisely the opposite of that taken by the House,—and that, while the TIMES would take care that all the statements *it had made should be sustained to the satisfaction* of the public, it neither acknowledged nor assumed any responsibility for the Committee, which must perform the duty imposed upon it in its own way and to the best of its ability. The TIMES had brought no charge against individual members; it had asserted no personal knowledge of corruption in Congress on the part of its Editor, nor did it claim to be in possession of legal evidence which would convict any person of the misconduct charged. It did claim knowledge of the truth of its statements entirely sufficient for its own purpose, which was to call public attention to the evil. Congress wanted *more* knowledge, and for a different purpose, namely the punishment of the guilty parties and the vindication of its own character:—and it had imposed upon the *Committee*, and not upon the TIMES, the investigation of the subject.

The Committee, it is presumed, acquiesced in this view of the case,—which has at all events been the basis of its subsequent action. How far they have succeeded in obtaining testimony upon the subject, their report will show. From the very outset we have foreseen the difficulties that would embarrass their action. Witnesses to corruption must from the necessities of the case be, to some extent, accomplices in it; and they are not very likely to come forward to criminate themselves. There are so many ways, moreover, of evading direct responsibility in such cases, that it is very difficult to fasten upon individual members acts of [illegible]

[illegible] receiver back his money illegally demanded and received for duties not imposed by law, as Government, the *principal* in the transaction, could not be sued. The merchant had left then only his appeal to Congress by petition or memorial, notwithstanding his claim, as to its justice and efficacy, contained in full force. This petition to Congress, in such case, was indeed an application for justice and nothing else.

Now, in transactions between individuals, where the agent has paid over to his principal, in good faith and without notice, moneys illegally received by him in his character as agent, even though the agent may thereby have become, individually, exonerated, the party who paid the money to the agent still retains and continues to retain, in full force, his legal right of action to recover such money from the principal.

But, although as between individuals and the government, the same right against a principal was as an *abstraction* perhaps admitted, in practice it was generally ignored, and the retention or appropriation by the treasury of the duties exacted and paid without protest, although not imposed by law, was excused or disguised and covered up under the convenient name of a "gift." As such, the treasury has habitually regarded and treated duties paid over without protest, although improperly imposed. Congress, indeed, has sometimes granted redress to the importer, but rather as an act of grace than as a right.

The Court of Claims holds and has solemnly adjudged, in the cases now pending on its report before Congress, to which we have alluded, that a payment cannot be voluntary unless it is made in the exercise of a *free-will*. And further, that, although where money is paid with a knowledge of the facts, but in ignorance of the law, it is constructively and in legal acceptance a gift to the person who receives it, there is a clear and practical distinction between *ignorance* and *mistake of the law*. That where money is paid under an actual mistake *of the law, made directly with reference to the* law itself, the payment is not voluntary or a gift to the party receiving it. And that where money is paid by a party under a mistake of his rights and his duty, and which he was under no legal or moral obligation to pay, and which the recipient has no right, in good conscience, to retain, it may be recovered back, whether such mistake was one of fact or one of law.

In pursuance of these views, the Court further, in making application of them to cases before it, have held that money collected for duties not imposed by law, and which, therefore, did not *belong* to the United States, could not have become their property by the mere payment of it to the treasury, "*upon any principle of law, or of reason, or of justice, or of Christian morals.*" That to retain money thus falling into the public treasury, is as unconscientious in the United States as in an individual who had received money under similar circumstances, and the legal duty or liability to repay it the same with both. And that where an importer, at the time of the passage of the Act establishing the Court of Claims, had a just claim against the Government for money paid it by mistake for duties not imposed by law, but no enforceable remedy for its recovery, and had lost his remedy against the Collector, and the Treasury could give no redress; his claim, as at his origin, still rested on an implied contract on the part of the United States to pay him back [illegible]

[illegible] the words, or [illegible] Court, and is one of the cases for which it was designed to provide.

This is a summary of the grounds on which the Committee founded its judgments in the above cases. They commend themselves to the intelligence and conscience of the public, and it is hoped public opinion will induce Congress to treat as final and conclusive decisions so truly consistent with private right as well as with public honor.

The New California Senator.

Senator BRODERICK is a striking illustration of the saying of TALLEYRAND, that nothing is successful in this world but success. Mr. BRODERICK left here some six or seven years place to seek his fortune in California, after having made an unsuccessful attempt to be elected a member of Congress. He had been a stone cutter, a porter-house keeper, and foreman of an Engine Company, employments which indicated plenty of bodily stamina, but not exactly the qualities to fit a youth for the duties of a Senator.

However, it is one of the blessings of a free country that anybody may be anything, and Mr. BRODERICK, who has heretofore been better known as *Dave*, keeping this in mind, determined to be a United States Senator. By virtue of good engineering and perseverance, he has succeeded in his aims, and on his return to his native City he is saluted with the welcome of a hundred guns.

We have never heard of any eminent services or brilliant exploits rendered by Mr. BRODERICK in California. But what of that? He has shown himself abundantly capable of taking care of himself; he is a Senator for six years, and that is sufficient. Yesterday he held a *levée* in the Governor's Rooms of the City Hall, and a flock of distinguished gentlemen, Ex-Senators, Governors, Aldermen, Judges and admirers of success generally, paid their respects to him, none of whom thought it worth while to bid him God-speed when he set off on his adventures.

Senator BRODERICK we believe to be about the best man of his party who could have been elected, and those who know him best entertain the best opinion of his abilities. We hope he will not disappoint their expectations. Just before leaving for California, he said in a half-desponding tone to a more successful politician than himself: "You have a field for the exercise of your talents, but I have not." He has now found his field, and it remains to be seen what he will reap in it.

MORALIZINGS ON THE BURDELL MURDER.—There is a strange disposition in certain quarters to make society in New-York responsible for the horrid crime of Dr. BURDELL's murder. As though such an occurrence were an unheard-of event. But, many just such tragedies have been enacted in all parts of the world and in all ages. At one of our theatres, last night, a play was presented for the first time in this country, based upon a very similar event, one of the oldest fables in the literature of Greece. *Medea* was deserted by her husband to go and live with a strange woman, and she, to be revenged upon him, kills her two children, of whom he was the father. Finally she is borne off in a fiery chariot, taking her two children with her, and as their father begs to be permitted to touch the soft skin of his dead sons, she glowers at him in her fierce wrath, and, with the bitter feeling of an injured woman, bids him remain on earth and grow old. The fable was old in the days of EURIPIDES, yet it is fresh and fearful now as then. Trace the course of the two tragedies to their origin, and the story of the Medea of antiquity will not be found very different from that of the Medea of Bond-street. A disregard of marriage ties, the sacrifice of domestic duties to the gratification of unbridled passions, led to the murder of the sons of Jason, and to the fearful deed with which the thoughts of the community have been saturated during the past two weeks.

The differences are very slight between the two dramas. Coroner CONNERY supplies the place of the Greek chorus, and all the rest is unchanged. *Medea* moved in the upper circles of her day, and claimed descent, in fact, from the Sun himself; she ran off with her lover, knowing that he had murdered her brother; and when he deserted her for another woman she first tried to murder him, and then, with a refinement of cruelty worthy of a woman scorned, she murdered her own offspring to spite him. Mrs. Medea, and Jason, Esq., belonged to the Fifth-avenuedles of the ancient world, yet they had the same vulgar passions that instigate the ungodly of our days to commit crime. Love, jealousy, pride, avarice and revenge, are the great staple passions of humanity, and they have no more to do with New-York society, with "fashionable religion," or our peculiar institutions, than with the laws of the Medes and Persians. They are independent of all society—they are the concomitants of our fallen and unregenerate natures, and stick to us with fearful tenacity. All that we have to encourage us is that they are less abundant, and less virulent than they were in the old time, before the light of Christianity *shed its divine influences upon the world*, and we believe they are constantly undergoing the process of subjugation by the influences of civilization. Seeing what crimes have been committed in the great cities of the old world in past times, and what terrible deeds are even now perpetrated in our rural towns, the occasional developments of crime in New-York should not excite so much wonder, as the infrequency of their occurrence.

AN IRISH ROW.—The sporadic riot among the Irish laborers on the Bergen Tunnel on Saturday was rather more serious in its consequences than such riots usually have been, but, beyond the personal injury suffered by some of the persons engaged in it, and the temporary suspension of the work upon which they were employed, it amounts to nothing. It was only an Irish row, and Irish rows are as easily excited as they are put down. It was a type of all the Irish rows and revolutions that have occurred since the days of BRIAN BOROIHME—a fight for the sake of fighting. It shows what little hope there can ever be for the success of an Irish rebellion when such bloody feuds can exist between emigrants from neighboring counties in a distant country. Here are some 1,200 Irishmen working together, when suddenly they remember some traditional feud which had its origin before the time of St. Patrick, and has been nurtured by their ancestors, and they talk about it each other with the ferocity of demons and a wild hulla-balloo [illegible]

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[illegible] in the style of the Kilkenny cats, [illegible] O'Brien and O'Flaherty can learn to agree among themselves they can never hope to make head against a common enemy.

OUR AMIABLE NEIGHBORS.—The assumption of our country cotemporaries that murder and robbery are crimes indigenous in New-York, and that the thrift and energy that beget prosperity also generate immoralities, is not based upon facts. We wish that the small towns and rural districts were as free from evil-minded people as our amiable cotemporaries would have us believe, for, if they were, we should be strongly tempted to change our residence. But from some experience, and a pretty general acquaintance with what is going on in various parts of the country, we do not find that there is more rascality and crime in the commercial metropolis of the Union than in the smaller towns.

One of our Boston cotemporaries, basing his remarks upon the recent tragedy in Bond-street, enlarges at great length upon the wickedness of New-York, and, in the succeeding paragraph gives an account of the murder of the postmaster of Hingham by his wife. The Albany *Evening Journal* has an article about "the defencelessness of life and property" in this "misgoverned city," and then proceeds to give the particulars of a case of garroting in the pleasant little city of Troy. It would be as well if our amiable neighbors would remember the injunction about the beam in the eye.

BITTER REFLECTIONS.—The Philadelphians take the transfer to New-York of the screw steamships which were to connect their port with Liverpool, very much to heart; and now that their dream of commercial supremacy has been dispelled, they begin to regret the exultations in which they indulged when these ships first steamed up the Delaware. "The captains of these steamers," says the Philadelphia *Journal*, "were welcomed with feasting and merriment, and all kinds of professions were made under the inspiration of champagne." But champagne and speeches, as the Philadelphians have sadly learned, amount to very little in establishing a line of steamships. We are sorry to see our neighbors of the Quaker City so very much cast down about so small an affair. They should make up their minds to get along without ocean steamers, and employ their capital and their energies in another direction. Instead of lamenting over the champagne suppers they gave to the Captains of the steamers, let them console themselves with the reflection that they had a good time and indulged for a while in a pleasant dream of rivaling New-York.

DR. CONNERY'S NATIVITY.—The *Irish Americans* [illegible] a very long, [illegible] and [illegible] defence of Coroner CONNERY's conduct in the Burdell Inquest, with the following:

"We hope we are [illegible] we were deceived—but we do really believe that if Dr. CONNERY had not had the honor of being born in Ireland, he would not, at the present writing, have to encounter an outcry so savage and merciless as that to which we refer."

This is the first time we have seen the Coroner's place of nativity brought into the discussion of his official conduct. What is said may possibly be true. Whether it is or not, one thing does not admit of doubt, namely, that if Dr. CONNERY "had not had the honor of being born in Ireland," the *Irish Americans* would never have volunteered its services in his defence.

Miss Matilda Heron in Medea.

Miss MATILDA HERON passed the fiery ordeal of a second *début* last night with success. The play selected for the occasion was "Medea," distilled by M. LEGOUVE, and condensed by Miss HERON for convenient application. It has been the fate of this tragedy, from the time of EURIPIDES down to the present day, to undergo the improvements and modifications of innumerable adaptors. Among the moderns, CORNEILLE was, perhaps, the most important, LEGOUVE the least so. The original maintains its position among scholars as one of EURIPIDES' most powerful, as it is one of his most unequal works. It is sufficient for our purpose to say that M. LEGOUVE departs from the original in many important respects, and that Miss HERON's version is a short and creditable adaptation of the latter. The dialogue is occasionally marred by poetic commonplaces, and by an ambiguity which does not always possess the merit of being mellifluous.

The story of the tragedy is known to every reader of classic literature, but as there are others who will witness its performance we will briefly recapitulate it. Our much-abused friend *Jason* is the hero. To obtain possession of the golden fleece he goes to Colchis, where he is required to yoke two brazen-footed bulls that breathe fire, plough a certain portion of land with them, and sow the teeth of a dragon, from whence a host of armed men arise. Whilst in discharge of these onerous duties he makes the acquaintance of the King's daughter *Medea*—a benevolent creature who falls desperately in love with the hero. The affection appears to be mutual, and the couple elope to Greece. Here *Medea* proves her devotion in a sanguinary but heroic manner, and contributes to the State two children with hard names. *Jason* ought to be the happiest of men, but he is false like the rest of his sex, abandons his wife and children, goes to Corinth and contracts a matrimonial alliance with the king's daughter *Creusa*. *Medea*, mistaking her husband's absence, and mistrusting it, follows him, discovers the truth, and prevents its consummation by a miscellaneous slaughter. *Jason's* infidelity and the dreadful consequences of it are the subject of the tragedy.

In selecting this tragedy for representation Miss HERON has been actuated, we should imagine, by a desire purely artistic, to indicate the verge and swing of her genius; to show that it revolves in no narrow circle, and that it can grasp the loftiest passions with firmness. The play as a play can never be popular; but as a medium for the display of Miss HERON's powers it will have its success. In *Camille* Miss HERON interpreted the agonies of a purely sacrificial love: in *Medea* it is the same passion maddened by jealous fear, and finally overturned by the wildest thirst for revenge; a thirst so diabolical that it is sated only in the blood of her own offspring. To sustain this, or any other character in ancient tragedy, requires a remarkable combination of physical and psychological gifts. There is actually no culmination, no progress, in the play. The catastrophe is anticipated from the commencement, and the only interest evolved is from the struggle of maternal tenderness with the fiercer emotions which rend the bosom of Medea. In each of these phases, Miss HERON is admirable. Her soliloquy in the first act, where she compares herself to a lioness guarding her cubs, was terrific with the intensity of awful meaning she threw into it. Her appeal to her children, in the third act, was overpowering in its utter desolation. The latter scene was, in our estimation, by far the most artistic and powerful we have yet seen Miss HERON render, and is in itself sufficient to maintain the high position that has been awarded to her by the public. We do not wish it to be understood that these were the only points of the tragedy worthy of commendation. Far from it. In almost every scene there were indications of bold and daring originality, resulting in effects which must be seen to be appreciated.

All plays of this school are more or less spasmodic, and for this reason the effect is unsatisfactory on the mind. Although Miss HERON's performance was well sustained throughout, it seemed more fragmentary than was actually the case. Compared with *Camille*, the majority will award the palm to the latter. Some of the lady's attitudes were fine and impressive, but there was at times an absence of the dignified repose [illegible]

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This is a summary of the grounds on which the Committee founded its judgments in the above cases. They commend themselves to the intelligence and conscience of the public, and it is hoped public opinion will induce Congress to treat as final and conclusive decisions so truly consistent with private right as well as with public honor.

The New California Senator.

Senator BRODERICK is a striking illustration of the saying of TALLEYRAND, that nothing is successful in this world but success. Mr. BRODERICK left here some six or seven years place to seek his fortune in California, after having made an unsuccessful attempt to be elected a member of Congress. He had been a stone cutter, a porter-house keeper, and foreman of an Engine Company, employments which indicated plenty of bodily stamina, but not exactly the qualities to fit a youth for the duties of a Senator.

However, it is one of the blessings of a free country that anybody may be anything, and Mr. BRODERICK, who has heretofore been better known as *Dave*, keeping this in mind, determined to be a United States Senator. By virtue of good engineering and perseverance, he has succeeded in his aims, and on his return to his native City he is saluted with the welcome of a hundred guns.

We have never heard of any eminent services or brilliant exploits rendered by Mr. BRODERICK in California. But what of that? He has shown himself abundantly capable of taking care of himself; he is a Senator for six years, and that is sufficient. Yesterday he held a *levée* in the Governor's Rooms of the City Hall, and a flock of distinguished gentlemen, Ex-Senators, Governors, Aldermen, Judges and admirers of success generally, paid their respects to him, none of whom thought it worth while to bid him God-speed when he set off on his adventures.

Senator BRODERICK we believe to be about the best man of his party who could have been elected, and those who know him best entertain the best opinion of his abilities. We hope he will not disappoint their expectations. Just before leaving for California, he said in a half-desponding tone to a more successful politician than himself: "You have a field for the exercise of your talents, but I have not." He has now found his field, and it remains to be seen what he will reap in it.

MORALIZINGS ON THE BURDELL MURDER.—There is a strange disposition in certain quarters to make society in New-York responsible for the horrid crime of Dr. BURDELL's murder. As though such an occurrence were an unheard-of event. But, many just such tragedies have been enacted in all parts of the world and in all ages. At one of our theatres, last night, a play was presented for the first time in this country, based upon a very similar event, one of the oldest fables in the literature of Greece. *Medea* was deserted by her husband to go and live with a strange woman, and she, to be revenged upon him, kills her two children, of whom he was the father. Finally she is borne off in a fiery chariot, taking her two children with her, and as their father begs to be permitted to touch the soft skin of his dead sons, she glowers at him in her fierce wrath, and, with the bitter feeling of an injured woman, bids him remain on earth and grow old. The fable was old in the days of EURIPIDES, yet it is fresh and fearful now as then. Trace the course of the two tragedies to their origin, and the story of the Medea of antiquity will not be found very different from that of the Medea of Bond-street. A disregard of marriage ties, the sacrifice of domestic duties to the gratification of unbridled passions, led to the murder of the sons of Jason, and to the fearful deed with which the thoughts of the community have been saturated during the past two weeks.

The differences are very slight between the two dramas. Coroner CONNERY supplies the place of the Greek chorus, and all the rest is unchanged. *Medea* moved in the upper circles of her day, and claimed descent, in fact, from the Sun himself; she ran off with her lover, knowing that he had murdered her brother; and when he deserted her for another woman she first tried to murder him, and then, with a refinement of cruelty worthy of a woman scorned, she murdered her own offspring to spite him. Mrs. Medea, and Jason, Esq., belonged to the Fifth-avenuedles of the ancient world, yet they had the same vulgar passions that instigate the ungodly of our days to commit crime. Love, jealousy, pride, avarice and revenge, are the great staple passions of humanity, and they have no more to do with New-York society, with "fashionable religion," or our peculiar institutions, than with the laws of the Medes and Persians. They are independent of all society—they are the concomitants of our fallen and unregenerate natures, and stick to us with fearful tenacity. All that we have to encourage us is that they are less abundant, and less virulent than they were in the old time, before the light of Christianity *shed its divine influences upon the world*, and we believe they are constantly undergoing the process of subjugation by the influences of civilization. Seeing what crimes have been committed in the great cities of the old world in past times, and what terrible deeds are even now perpetrated in our rural towns, the occasional developments of crime in New-York should not excite so much wonder, as the infrequency of their occurrence.

AN IRISH ROW.—The sporadic riot among the Irish laborers on the Bergen Tunnel on Saturday was rather more serious in its consequences than such riots usually have been, but, beyond the personal injury suffered by some of the persons engaged in it, and the temporary suspension of the work upon which they were employed, it amounts to nothing. It was only an Irish row, and Irish rows are as easily excited as they are put down. It was a type of all the Irish rows and revolutions that have occurred since the days of BRIAN BOROIHME—a fight for the sake of fighting. It shows what little hope there can ever be for the success of an Irish rebellion when such bloody feuds can exist between emigrants from neighboring counties in a distant country. Here are some 1,200 Irishmen working together, when suddenly they remember some traditional feud which had its origin before the time of St. Patrick, and has been nurtured by their ancestors, and they talk about it each other with the ferocity of demons and a wild hulla-balloo [illegible]

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[illegible]

...of the Riot ... at Hudson City.

[illegible] ...The Prisoners ... A Visit to the Scene of ... Commencement of the Legal Examination, &c., &c., &c.

[illegible]

The Hoboken military, which had been on duty until that time, were dismissed about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and their place supplied by the "Washington Greys," of Hudson City, Lieut. ... commanding. The "Greys" numbered 50 muskets. ... 50 special policemen were sworn in.

The whisky being out, and the most vicious being incarcerated, there was no attempt of any kind at ...

The workmen very generally suspended labor, and during the entire day hundreds of them thronged about the Court-House, greatly interested in the proceedings which were going on before the Mayor.

None of

THE WOUNDED

... JAMES KELLY, who was so badly stabbed, ...

JAMES FLANNAGAN and VINCENT MCKENNA, the two others most severely beaten, will probably recover. They present a disgusting appearance—their heads are swollen and bloody, eyes closed, faces battered, and their clothes besmeared with mud. FLANNAGAN is the greater sufferer; for in addition to his other injuries, several of his ribs are broken and he is otherwise badly bruised about the body. Our Reporter found him lying in the middle of one of the upper corridors on a pallet of straw. He seemed to be in much pain; and he was pretty well cared for but would feel better if removed to some Hospital. He is a Connaught man, and unmarried. He declares solemnly he had no "art or part" in the riot, and that he was suddenly attacked and beaten on the night of the riot by a man with whom he had been drinking on friendly terms in the early part of the evening. He gave the name of this man, and asked eagerly "Can nothing be done with him?"

"Certainly," he was answered, "if you can swear positively that it was by him you were beaten."

[illegible]

He then went on to explain the cause of the animosity between himself and the man whom he accused of having beaten him, but the explanation was not a very lucid one.

MCKENNA is a Corkonian—very athletic, and ... He was able to walk about, though there was scarcely a part of his head or face that was not in some way wounded and disfigured. He said he was not at all alarmed, for he knew that when the truth came out he would be liberated—"For ye see, Sur," he said, "I did not rise me hand to a livin' mortal, good or bad. I was out with a ... and just as I was goin' home, and when I got on top of the hill, I saw the shanties in a blaze, and heard the ruction goin' on. Two fellows then came up to me and said, 'I tell ye God's own truth,' 'Who are you?' 'Well,' said I, 'as to that, I suppose it don't make much odds.' Just then, Sur, one of them drew off, and, with a piece of a board, hit me a wipe here (pointing to a terrible wound on the side of the head,) and that's all I know about it."

The wounds of the others are comparatively trivial.

NOT YET "KILT."

The little girl, MARY BARNETT, reported dead on Monday, is as well as she possibly can be, and was not in any way injured during the riot. The rumor of her death arose from a statement of her mother, who, on Sunday night, rushed screaming to the authorities with the announcement that her "babby had been kilt entirely!" But the babby was not even "kilt" partially.

THE FACTIONS.

Justice to the "Fardowns" demands the mention that the ruction on Bergen Hill was not between "Corkonians" and "Fardowners," but between "Corkonians" and Connaught men. There is a distinction. The "Fardowners" are from the "far north," or province of Ulster; while the Connaught men, as their name implies, come from the province of Connaught, or the west.

Those from the province of Munster are generally designated by the slightly disparaging term of "Corkonians." The men of the other province of Ireland—Leinster—appear to have no special ill-will to any one of the other three provinces, and sometimes takes sides with one party and sometimes with another. Being, as a whole, more cultivated than those from either of the other provinces, they seldom, however, take sides at all.

THE SCENE AT HUDSON CITY

Yesterday was not a romantic one. Its streets and the roads leading to it were in a horrible condition. The scattered houses looked deserted and lonely, and the little board shanties built upon the "patches" and occupied by the laborers, looked as though they had recently been subjected to a heavy bombardment which caused their occupants to flee away in haste for shelter elsewhere. Fat pigs waddled about their doors unmolested in their movements, and a few lean dogs sneaked cowardly around, seemingly ashamed of the conduct of their masters.

The smoking ruins of four of the shanties were to be seen half covered by their mud foundations, about which were grouping some women and children in search, no doubt, of some remnant of their property. The occupant of one of the largest of the destroyed shanties, an old woman who kept boarders, is in a state of desperation at the loss of some $40 in bills, which she said were burnt with her trunk, containing her clothes.

There were but few men about. Nearly all of those not in prison being about the Court-House or at work in the shafts. Those that were to be seen were very cautious in their remarks to strangers. They all seemed to heartily regret the occurrence of the riot, and some of them avowed their intention to clear away entirely from such a "murtherin set." No two agreed upon the origin of the fight; the Corkonians putting the blame upon the Connaughtmen, and the Connaughtmen upon the Corkonians.

Several other participants in the riot were arrested yesterday, two of them in Jersey City, to which place they had fled to be out of the reach of justice. Such facts in reference to this matter as were elicited at the legal examination, will be found below:

The Legal Inquiry.

The investigation was commenced at about 12½ o'clock, before Mayor VAN REIPEN. The Court Room was crowded.

The District-Attorney, Mr. J. DUNN LITTELL, examined the witnesses.

After the prisoners had been brought into Court, the District-Attorney stated that he had asked Mr. J. W. OLMSTED to appear as counsel for them, but he had refused. He desired that they should be represented by counsel, and he suggested to the Mayor to send for Mr. OLMSTED, who would probably come on his solicitation. He was accordingly sent for but refused to attend, and so the investigation proceeded without him.

... Esq., Chief of Police, then called the names of the prisoners, as follows:

1. James Barrett.	24. Charles Tauly.
2. Philip Gilmartin.	25. James Brennan.
3. John Sullivan.	26. Thomas Farrell.
4. James Flannigan.	27. Thomas Goodley.
5. Timothy Corbitt.	28. Michael Burns.
6. Dennis Pulvey.	29. John McGreevey.
7. Thomas Mullaney.	30. James Ammin.
8. Owen Connolly.	31. Thomas Sharkey.
9. Thomas Stokes.	32. Martin Hunt.
10. Michael Monahan.	33. Michael Dolan.
11. [illegible]	34. Thomas Riley.
12. Patrick Coleman.	35. Michael Cough.
13. Jerry Daley.	36. James Dealy.
14. John Manly.	37. John Moran.
15. [illegible] Lee.	38. Edward Gilmartin.
16. Thomas McCarthy.	39. Peter Cahill.
17. [illegible]	40. Patrick Tracy.
18. [illegible] Corbitt.	41. Michael Paden.
19. Thomas Costillo.	42. Patrick Dealy.
20. [illegible]	43. James McDermott.
21. [illegible]	44. Thomas McMahon.
22. [illegible]	45. Patrick Gahan.
23. [illegible]	

The first witness called was Mr. James G. Mallory, the contractor for building the tunnel: These men ... employed under him; most of them were ... I was at the shafts on Saturday last; I do not know anything of my own knowledge in regard to this riot, except as I can ascertain the facts it was a fight between the Corkonians and Fardowners; there was no strike for wages, or anything of that kind on Saturday; the fight that I saw only lasted a few moments; I understood from fifty to one hundred attacked one man; the man attacked was JAMES BARNETT; I don't know who inflicted the injuries upon him; the fight, I should think, continued some ten or fifteen minutes; I asked the cause of the fight and was told that some fifty men had attacked BARNETT while he was going to his work; I saw no fight from two to two and a-half o'clock at shaft two; I know all by sight that engaged in the fight I saw; there is only one of them among the prisoners; I don't know of any in custody now who were in that fight; I saw five or six men fighting with stones and clubs; some ten or fifteen others soon gathered around them; this fight lasted three minutes; Patrick Coleman was engaged in it; I don't see him present now; I do not know of any one who was present at this fight from whom any information could be obtained; about five o'clock in the afternoon the fight again broke out, and the attack was made upon the shanties; they tore them down and set four or five on fire; I saw them tearing down the shanties; I believe these shanties were occupied at the time; the man Coleman has been in my employ a month or two; he was intoxicated on Saturday; I do not think any children were burned to death in these shanties; I believe the riot continued the greater part of the night; although I don't know of any disturbance after ten o'clock, as I went to bed at that hour; I think that Patrick Collins is a bad man; I can't give the name of any person who set fire to the shanties nor can I give the names of any who inflicted the injuries upon Gilmartin; I do not know the names of the men in my employ who have not yet been arrested, but I know their features; I can say nothing further in relation to this matter, as I kept away from the trouble.

Carmen Galvin, Mr. Mallory's time-keeper, was then sworn, and testified: I did not know the first man engaged in the disturbance; I saw the fight in the distance; I think of the 1,200 men in Mr. Mallory's employ, some 300 or 400 were fighting; I don't know who inflicted the injuries on John Barnett; I didn't see any weapons; I heard reports of firearms; I don't know positively who was shot; I heard a man was shot in the neck; I can't state anything further of this transaction; I went to Prison this morning to get the names of the prisoners.

William Joy was next sworn, and testified: I am foreman under Mr. Mallory; I saw a little of this riot; the men here—some of them—worked under me till about eight o'clock; Thomas Sharkey, Edward Gilmartin, and Patrick Tracey, worked up to seven or eight o'clock Saturday evening; they commenced at No. 1 shaft; they left work, saying that they could not see their shanties burn; I did not know any men engaged in the riot; I can't say how many were engaged in the fight; about fifty of the men were paid in the morning; they were all sober; they don't drink at the shafts; I don't know anything further in relation to the affair.

Ellen Sullivan was then sworn and examined; she held a babe in her arms; I lived in one of the burned shanties; I have no place to live now; I was inside when the shanty was set on fire; it took place about nightfall; I don't know the names of the men who set my shanty on fire; I could point them out if I saw them; I am married; my husband, James Murphy, is in the "ould country;" I saw all the riot; it commenced between one and two o'clock; I don't know who commenced it; three or four first began fighting, and round my shanty the numbers increased from fifteen to thirty; they tore the boards with axes, &c.; I was up stairs at the time; Mrs. Lee was in the house; her husband is named Morris Lee; my sister was also inside; Mrs. Lee was up stairs, and my sister when they commenced to tear the shanty; I called them down; the men came into the shanty and tore my trunk from my hands; I heard men outside say, "Shoot the women," but I don't know who they were; I then left the shanty and ran a while, and then came back, and the bed, trunk, table and all were on fire when I returned to the shanty; I snatched the trunk, and the men took it and tossed it back into the fire; the shanty was then burned; Mrs. Powell's shanty was also burned; didn't know if some men burned it; I didn't see any fire-arms of any kind; I saw one man beating another, and would know the man if I saw him; I had $230 or $270 in my trunk; I did not see them open it, but they threw it in the fire, and all the money was lost; only two shanties were burned whose occupants I knew; there were four burned altogether; no life was lost in my shanty, but I was burned, and the child's dress caught fire; I had to tear my apron off; I don't know anything more but what I have told; I had no boarders but my brother and another man; I was preparing to take boarders on the 1st of the next month; I had a fire in the stove in the shanty; the fire took place on the opposite side from the stove first; the stove was safe at that time.

[At this point of the testimony the prisoners were requested to stand up that the woman might recognize any whom she saw at the fight. Mayor Van Reipen addressed them thus: "*Four of you* prisoners stand up, *two at a time*." She recognized John Moran, Michael Dolan, Patrick Donelly and James McDermott, and stated there were two others who had not been arrested.]

Witness resumed—The men whose names I mention I recognize as being those engaged in burning my shanty; I have not seen any of the wounded men; I don't know whether any of these men were the leaders; in such confusion I couldn't hear any one giving direction; I left these four men at my shanty when I ran away; I can't say how many were at Mrs. Powell's shanty, as I was too far off; I can't tell you who would a be good witness to examine, as everybody ran away; Mrs. Powell's husband is dead.

Mary Kelly, wife of the man dangerously injured, next testified: I live in one of the shanties on Mr. Riley's land; I was at home, attending my sick child; my husband was "struck" in three places; his name is Jas. Kelly; Dr. Mulford has been with him since he was first "struck;" he is wounded in the breast; one wound on the right side and one on the left side; he was also severely kicked; the Doctor says the wounds were given with a dirk-knife; he worked in shaft No. 1; he had been for his money, and was coming home; he came to dinner about two o'clock; I don't know how long he stayed at home, but think it was over two hours; he went to get his pay; he was sober at the time; he didn't tell me anything about the riot before dinner; I knew nothing of the riot until he came home in the evening and said he was stabbed; it was about half-past five; I saw the crowd below our house, and he was running away from them; my husband has not been able to leave the shanty nor to move except he is lifted; he has been engaged at the works about seven months; he never had a difficulty with any of them before; none of the men ever came to the shanty to quarrel with him; I found all his money in his pocket the next morning; I don't know the person who stabbed my husband, but Terry Bird told me last night he knew who stabbed him; he didn't tell me the names; two men were there at the time; Terry said nothing more about the matter; my husband don't expect to live; yesterday he had hope of living, but to-day he says he knows he will die; he told me he did not know who stabbed him; a German doctor (Koch) was in the house when my husband came in; he was attending the sick child; he examined my husband's wounds the moment he came in; I know no more of the occurrence; my shanty is not near those that were burned.

REV. MR. COYLE REFUSES TO TELL WHAT WAS SAID AT THE CONFESSIONAL.

Rev. James Coyle, of St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, sworn and examined by the District Attorney:—About 9 o'clock on Saturday night, a person came to me and said, that there had been a riot on Bergen Hill, and that my assistance was required by a man named HARTIGAN; I proceeded to the Hill, but did not see HARTIGAN; I was then told that a man named KELLY was also badly injured; I went then and saw KELLY, TERRY BIRD accompanied me to his house; he didn't tell me that KELLY was hurt, it was another man that told me that; I found KELLY insensible; I can state nothing that occurred at KELLY'S house which bears upon this case; TERRY left there with me; he told me nothing of who the man was that stabbed KELLY; what KELLY said to me at that time was very discordant; I have not seen KELLY since Saturday night; I know nothing whatsoever of the riot; the names of some of those engaged in it I know by hearsay only; I first heard that a man named MICKETY KELLY was the instigator of the riot; but I found that he had been sick in bed for some days, and that it was not true; a man named BRIAN, whose first name I don't know, told me this about KELLY; another man, whom I don't know, told me that CARTY was the instigator of the riot; I have no knowledge of any others being wounded, except HARTIGAN and KELLY.

District-Attorney—What conversation took place between Kelly and yourself on Saturday night?

Witness—I have told you that Kelly was insensible, and that he spoke discordantly.

Q.—Did he make any confession to you of anything relating to this riot? A.—I object to answer anything regarding a confession.

Q.—For what reason? A.—The confession is a thing too sacred.

District-Attorney—I want you to answer the question—tell me what he confessed?

Witness—I do not want to answer the question; I say that a man who makes a confession has simply confessed; I do not want to speak of the matter.

Q.—I want you to say whether Kelly made a confession. A.—*I will not answer whether he made a confession or not.*

Q.—What was Kelly's condition when you saw him? A.—It was very low, as far as I could judge; I told you before I thought he was insensible.

District Attorney—Mr. Coyle, you understand that I do not want you to answer any questions which you may clerically be obliged not to divulge, but it is proper for me to ask you whether Kelly made a confession to you or not—one witness has already sworn that he made a confession.

Witness—I object to that question; I am willing to answer every question that it is proper for me to answer.

District-Attorney—But you may think a question not proper to answer that is very proper.

Witness—I have my own idea of that.

Q.—Do you know many of the men engaged in that work? A.—I know few personally, but know many by sight.

Q.—Do you know anything else about this riot? A.—I can give no information but what I have already stated; I have told all I know about it.

Q.—Did Terry Bird tell you he knew who stabbed Kelly? A.—I did not hear him say that he knew who stabbed Kelly.

Q.—Mr. Coyle, did Kelly say to you anything about his participation in this riot? A.—I don't recollect; I don't think he did.

Q.—Did he mention the name of any other person who participated in this riot? A.—I don't recollect.

Q.—Did he tell you in what manner he received his injuries? A.—He did not.

Q.—Did he say anything to you on the subject of the riot? A.—I don't remember; you remember I am only answering you of things which may have happened out of the confessional; I object to answering any question as to what he may have said at confessional.

District-Attorney—Now, in regard to what he said to you at confession, if he made any, I ask you if he said anything to you in reference to his participation in this riot? [Witness hesitates.] Do you understand my question, Sir?

Witness—I do, Sir.

District-Attorney—I ask you, Sir, whether, during his confession to you, he said anything of his participation in this riot?

Witness—I object to the question.

Q.—For what reason? A.—Because I consider it a revelation of what takes place in confessional, which we hold to be sacred and inviolable.

Q.—Is there any personal penalty attached to the clergy for anything told of a confession? A.—I decline to answer that; my reason for refusing is, that I consider it against the rule to violate a confessional, or disclose the secrets of the confessional.

Mayor Van Reipen—I think it your duty to disclose anything Kelly may have said to you relative to this riot, and to throw all the light on this investigation you can.

Witness—I have given all the light that I can.

District Attorney—(to Mayor)—I have not understood from him whether Kelly made a confession or not; [turning to witness]—I put one question to witness which I think should be answered, that is, whether Kelly said anything to you in a confession or otherwise about this riot?

Witness—I think that is a question which should not be answered by me.

Q.—Where do you reside, Sir? A.—In Jersey City, St. Mary's Church.

The Mayor—(entreatingly)—If he made any confession, it's the easiest way of getting at the right of this matter for you to answer it.

Witness—It's a question I cannot answer, and shall not; I said in the beginning, Mr. Kelly was insensible; he said things I understood, but whether he understood them himself I don't know; they were incoherent.

Q.—Well, did he say anything in relation to this riot? A.—I have made you understand my position from the first, in reference to such a question; I decline answering it.

District-Attorney—That is all, Sir. Stand aside, you may be wanted again.

Witness—I can be found at my residence in Jersey City.

Mr. Coyle was allowed to retire. During the continuance of the foregoing conversation the most breathless interest was evinced by all within the Court-room.

Several other witnesses were examined, mostly females, who recognized among the prisoners several of the rioters. A man named THOMAS COSTELLO was identified by Mrs. BARNET as the one who so seriously injured her husband. The investigation was adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

A New Dodge—Caution.

The driver of one of the Eighth-street (Tompkins' line) stages received a new genuine quarter from a gentleman on Saturday morning, and after pretending to make change, turned to say: "This quarter is bad." The gentleman, of course, received the quarter back and paid his fare in money that would not be so likely to be disputed. When he reached the sidewalk, he found a "bogus" piece had been passed to him in exchange for his good money.

Tried to Cut his Throat.

A young man named JOHN EWING tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at his residence, No. 78 Broome-street, between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. The gash inflicted was not deep enough. He had been heared to threaten to kill himself previously, alleging as a reason that he was destitute and unable to find employment.

☞ A subscription of $18,000 has been raised towards establishing a ferry route from Westchester village to this City; the boat to run twice a day. The success of the *Sylvan Shore* that plies from the neighborhood of Peck-slip to Harlem encourages the friends of this new enterprise.

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☞ The Second Union Meeting of the Temperance Societies in New-York and vicinity, in opposition to a return to a license system and in favor of prohibitory law, will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst. Hon. Judge CAPRON will preside, and addresses be made by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. T. L. CUYLER, Rev. Dr. PATTON, and PETER SINCLAIR, Esq., of Edinburg. The public are invited to attend.
WM. E. DODGE, A. T. U.
JAMES O. BURNETT, City All.
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☞ Brooklyn Athenæum.—Rev. A. A. WILLITTS will deliver the fourteenth lecture of the course at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, commencing at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Subject—*A Plea for Home*. Tickets, 25 cents each, may be had at the usual places.

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A LETTER FROM THE EDITOR.
No. 24 LA ROY-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1857.
MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I perceive by advertisements in the morning papers that certain parties are endeavoring to cast reflections on your editions of Spiers' and Surrenne's French Dictionaries. Though I have no interest in these works, yet, as editor of the larger one, entitled "Spiers' and Surrenne's French and English Pronouncing Dictionary," I may without impropriety ask the privilege of saying a few words on the subject. The public will be able to judge of the comparative merits of your edition and the "authorized edition," the superiority of which is so strongly affirmed by the parties publishing it, when they are informed of the following facts: Sixteen months of hard labor were devoted to a revision of the work by your American editor—a critical examination having proved to his satisfaction that, though Professor Spiers' general plan was an excellent one, and though he had done much to entitle him to the gratitude of students, yet that many important terms, definitions and idioms were omitted, and that the value of the work was materially impaired by carelessness of execution and inaccuracies calculated to bewilder and annoy those who consulted it. Every word, definition, &c., was therefore submitted to a rigid scrutiny, and tested by the dictionaries of the Academy, Landais, Bescherelle, Boiste, and other standards. The result was as follows: Over three thousand errors in the Paris edition—many of them vital—were corrected; crabbed and ungrammatical English was made intelligible; the pronunciation of every word was given according to Surrenne's approved notation; three thousand additional definitions, gleaned from the works of classical as well as living authors; one thousand illustrative clauses and sentences, and four thousand new phrases and idioms in common use were incorporated; the parts of the irregular verbs and the leading synonyms of the language, with explanations of their shades of meaning, both wanting in the Paris edition, were introduced alphabetically, and four thousand new French words, authorized by the best usage, were inserted.

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As to the smaller French Dictionary which you publish, and which Prof. Spiers makes the object of special attack, with the preparation of this, as you are aware, I have nothing to do. I can only say that it has been in use for some years in my school, and that my French classes have found it considerably more useful than "Moore's Prophetic Almanack for the year of our Lord, 1600"—Prof. Spiers's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. During the time that it has been so employed, I have heard no complaints respecting it from either scholars or teachers.
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At $2 50, worth $6,
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GREAT SALE,
No. 703 Broadway,
near 4th-st.

OPENING OF SPRING GOODS
AT RETAIL.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on MONDAY, Feb. 16, their first importation of
PARIS DRESS GOODS,
Comprising
SILKS,
GRENADINES,
ORGANDIES,
JACONETS,
BAREGES,
CHALLIES,
MOUSELINE DE CHENE,
FOULARD SILKS,
MATERIALS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES, &c., &c.
Also,
A Splendid assortment of
ROBES A VOLANTS.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

347 BROADWAY.
ATTENTION OF DRY GOODS BUYERS,
TO OUR GREAT SALE,
UNDER LIQUIDATION, which is now being carried on and will be continued until the whole
PROPERTY IS SOLD.
Particular attention is directed to the Staple Goods in this stock
such as
IRISH LINENS,
LINEN SHIRTINGS,
LINEN DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS AND TOWELING,
DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
JACONETS,
CAMBRICS,
BRILLIANTS.
The whole of the above Goods, merchandise, &c., &c., must be sold in order to close the business.
G. B. WILLIAMS, corner of Leonard-st.
N. B.—Fixtures for sale.

347 BROADWAY.
GREAT SALE
UNDER LIQUIDATION.
LINEN DAMASK.
Our entire stock of
TABLE DAMASKS
will be offered for sale,
THIS WEEK
at 25 per cent. cheaper than the same goods can be bought in Europe at this time.
Ladies will please call and examine the stock.
G. B. WILLIAMS, corner Leonard-st.
N. B.—FIXTURES FOR SALE.

347 BROADWAY.
SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
At the
GREAT BROADWAY SALE, UNDER LIQUIDATION.
Will be offered for sale, this week:
DRESS SILKS.
At extraordinary bargains.
Greater inducements offered than ever before known in this City, as the whole of this immense STOCK must be sold without reserve.
G. B. WILLIAMS, corner Leonard-st.

DRY GOODS.

THE LAST GREAT SACRIFICE!
TO CLOSE THE CONCERN!
500 Pieces HEAVY BARNSLEY
DOUBLE DAMASK DIAPER, [illegible] wide,
At 5s. per yard, worth 10s.
at the
GREAT SALE,
No. 703 Broadway,
near 4th-st.

THE LAST GREAT SACRIFICE!
ALL OUR FRENCH AND ENGLISH LAWNS,
Of the Finest Quality,
And the Most Beautiful Colors,
At One Shilling per yard,
at the
GREAT SALE,
No. 703 Broadway,
near 4th-st.

THE LAST GREAT SACRIFICE!
100 Pieces LINEN PILLOW CASING, [illegible] wide,
Slightly Soiled,
At 1s. per yard, worth [illegible]
at the
GREAT SALE,
No. 703 Broadway,
near 4th-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS
AT WHOLESALE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway,
Has now in store an unusually extensive assortment, both imported and his own manufacture, especially adapted to the wants of
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS,
FROM THE LOWEST PRICES TO THE MOST COSTLY GOODS
IN
BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERED SILK MANTILLAS,
BUGLED LACE AND NET MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
BASQUES, TALMAS, &c., &c.
The attention of the trade is invited.
Prices low, and terms liberal.

347 BROADWAY.
GREAT BROADWAY SALE,
UNDER LIQUIDATION.
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION
MADE ON THE WHOLE STOCK.
DRESS SILKS
Cheaper than can be found in the City.
ALSO,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MERINOES,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
BAREGES,
TISSUES,
CHALLIES,
DEBEIGES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACAS,
DELAINES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.
The above sale offers a rare chance for the ladies to obtain bargains.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
corner Leonard-st.
N. B.—Fixtures of Store for sale.

A RARE CHANCE.
$20,000 DOLLARS
Worth of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures, Clocks, Bronzes, Plated Ware and Cutlery,
AT COST.
We are now marking and arranging our stock of the above goods, with the view of offering them to the public at prices that will effect the disposal of the entire amount during the coming ninety days. The sale will commence ON MONDAY, FEB. 2D, 1857.
Families in want of such goods will find this an opportunity not often met with in New-York. Proprietors of hotels, boarding-houses and restaurants, can find it useful to supply themselves for six months ahead. The sale will be for
CASH, WITHOUT DISCOUNT.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway,
Between Houston and Bleecker sts.

1857. SPRING MANTILLAS. 1857.
JACOB LANSING,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
MANTILLAS, &c.,
is now prepared to exhibit a
COMPLETE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK,
comprising all the
NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES,
TO WHICH HE INVITES THE ATTENTION OF
CITY, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS.
THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED AT THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES, AND ON
LIBERAL TERMS.
No. 43 CEDAR-STREET,
BETWEEN NASSAU AND WILLIAM.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
No. 653 BROADWAY,
Will be offered on Monday a fine assortment of black and colored real pineapple goods (not French) by the yard or piece, at wholesale and retail. Many of these goods were imported expressly for Summer Dresses, for which early orders are solicited. The above establishment is filled with India Dry Goods, Chinaware, and Curiosities, worthy the attention of those desirous of purchasing.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S superior steel spring skirts, with adjustable bustle, the best article of the kind ever produced, can be found in all the first class retail dry goods and fancy stores in this City and throughout the country. Patent applied for, and none genuine unless stamped with their trade-mark.

F. DERBY & COMPANY,
IMPORTING TAILORS, No. 12 Park-place,
Are closing their large stock of imported goods, the latest London and Paris styles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at very low prices,
BEFORE REMOVAL.

YARD-WIDE ENGLISH PRINTS,
SPRING PATTERNS
will be opened on Monday, Feb. 16,
at 12½ cents per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

COIFFURES, COIFFURES.
IMPORTATIONS INCESSANTLY, and for the INAUGURATION BALL at WASHINGTON. RECHERCHE GARNITURES at
PAVILION DE FLORA, No. 281 Broadway.
JAMES TUCKER.

SPRING SILKS,
AT ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.
A choice and fashionable assortment will be opened on Monday, Feb. 16.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

GREAT SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLBY'S, CORNER GRAND AND ELDRIDGE STREETS.
Wet Silks, Wet Damasks, Wet Linen Shirting and Sheeting, at COLBY'S,
corner Grand and Eldridge streets.

GREAT SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLBY'S, CORNER GRAND AND ELDRIDGE STREETS.
Wet Silks, Wet Damasks, Wet Napkins, Wet Shirtings, at COLBY'S
corner Grand and Eldridge streets.

GREAT SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLBY'S, CORNER GRAND AND ELDRIDGE STREETS.
Wet Brilliants, Wet Jaconet, Wet Nainsook, Wet Piqué, Wet Quilts, Wet Blankets, at COLBY'S,
corner Grand and Eldridge sts.

LADIES' HOOPS.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against worthless and miserable imitations by various shapes of the original and true "PATENT GUTTA PERCHA CORD," first made and introduced by me. Call at my store and examine the genuine, and you will be satisfied of its merits. SAMUEL C. BISHOP, Sole Manufacturer and Patentee for the United States, No. 161 Broadway.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.—THE ATTENTION of the ladies is called to this new and beautiful style of skirt. Also, crinoline, corded, hair-cloth, tucked, embroidered, and about 40 different kinds; also, a complete assortment of laces and embroideries, gloves, &c.
FORMAN & CO., No. 785 Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTS bleach the hands, and render them soft and smooth, cure chapped hands, salt rheum, &c. Also, very useful in housework, as they can be worn where other gloves would be spoiled. For sale at all rubber stores, and at No. 38 John-st., up stairs.

CORSETS AT WHOLESALE.—Country merchants and City dealers are respectfully invited to examine our stock of very superior Corsets, which, for styles, quality, variety, finish and price, will compare favorably with any house in the City. REYNOLDS & CO., Manufactory No. 112 Christy-st., near Grand-st.

PERSONAL.

THE TWO YOUNG LADIES WHO GOT IN a stage on the corner of Broadway and ... on Saturday afternoon, 14th inst., about 4 o'clock, will hear of something to their advantage by sending their address to the two gentlemen who saw them there and afterwards passed them in a carriage in Broadway. Address HARRY DUVAL & CO., Broadway Post-Office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HENRY T. ARNOLD, formerly of Derby, England. Should this meet his eye or that of any knowing his whereabouts, they would confer a great favor by informing H. ARNOLD, Derby, England, or C. C. MILLS, Van Buren, Genesee, N. Y. Exchange papers please notice.

BUBBELL.—INFORMATION OF THE WHEREabouts of a Mr. C. W. BUBBELL will be thankfully received by BRIDGMAN & CO., No. 105 Grand-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A SHORT TREATISE ON the Philosophy of Love, and unerring instructions to gain and retain the affections of the opposite sex. Everybody should have it. Inclose $1 to Dr. J. T. DANVERS, New-York City. Treatise sent by return mail.

LECTURES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION OF NEW-YORK.—Sixth Lecture, by [illegible] ... at Dr. Chapin's Church, ... THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, ... The Philosophy of ... For sale at the bookstore of ... Broadway, and at the door.

[illegible] FOR SALE.

[illegible] ... a building containing stabling for ... carriages, a cow, poultry and swine ... [illegible] ... River on McComb's Dam ... [illegible] ... Harlem Railroad ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS THREE-story [illegible] brick houses, corner of South 5th and 6th sts., Williamsburgh, fitted up with all the modern improvements, complete in every respect. The corner house has attached to it an excellent coach-house, suitable for a physician or any person keeping horses. Also, a [illegible] brick house, No. 119 South 6th-st., and a [illegible] house in [illegible]-st., one block from Peck-slip ferry, [illegible] in perfect order; all the houses less than five minutes' walk from all the ferries. Also, twenty lots on South 9th-st.; and money loaned to any person desirous of building first-class houses. The above property will be sold cheap, and on very easy terms. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement Williamsburgh City Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWING property, situated in the town of Westport, Conn., a short distance from the Depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, viz: A pleasant house, with fine yard, garden, fruit trees, with or without a barn, and four acres of land adjoining; also, a large house with or without two acres, and fifty acres of land adjoining; also, a pleasant modern-built house, with garden, vines, fruit trees, &c., with or without a barn, and forty acres of land adjoining. For further particulars, apply to THEODORE BANKS, Esq., Nos. 21 and 23 Pearl-st., or to D. M. MARVIN, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Five four-story and basement buildings ... [illegible] ... 125 feet front on [illegible]-av. by 45 feet deep, with engine of 25 horse power, boiling and shafting ... in perfect order, with rear buildings, stables and a good yard, formerly occupied by Monroe & Ensminger, will be leased to a good and careful tenant for a term of five years. If said property is not leased by the 15th of February inst., it will be sold at public auction on or about the 1st of March next. For further particulars apply between 12 and 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 312 Pearl-st., [illegible] THOMAS MORTON.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY IN FEE ON MADISON AND MONROE STREETS. MADISON-STREET—The first-class three-story brick house and lot of ground No. 166 Madison-st. Lot 25x101 feet. MONROE-STREET.—The two-story brick house and lot of ground No. 39 Monroe-st. Lot 25x68 feet. ALSO—Two three-story brick houses and plot of ground in the rear of the above, having an entrance by an alley-way, of 4 feet 6 inches on Monroe-st. Terms, two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. [illegible] and further particulars, apply to WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON, No. 5 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LARGE DWELLING-house and store, [illegible] feet adjoining, now occupied ... [illegible] ... with a first-rate garden and about two acres of land, situated in the centre of one of the most [illegible] villages in Central New-York, within ten rods ... [illegible] ... Price $4,000. For a person ... no cheaper can be found in the ... address Box No. 1,080, or ... No. 4 Bridge-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN [illegible], Conn. The new two-story and attic house ... five minutes' walk from Depot; modern built, filled in with brick, tin roof, piazza front and ... rooms. The house is well built, fitted with furnace, range, grates and gas fixtures. The grounds are ... laid out. Terms easy. Apply to W. H. [illegible], No. 4 Gold-st., or to JOHN W. LEEDS, Stam[ford].

FOR SALE AT RYE-NECK—A COUNTRY residence, with outbuildings, &c. The grounds contain from three to four acres, are handsomely laid out and well stocked with all kinds of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. It is near Long Island Sound, and [illegible] walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY [illegible] occupied as a Bolt factory, in 13th-st., near Avenue C, [illegible] feet front by 103 feet deep, brick building ... brick storehouse and stable on rear. The ... adapted to any manufacturing business ... There is a steam engine, with ... which will be sold with the premises if desired. Apply to HENRY COTHOUT, No. 5 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—No. [illegible] 6th-av.; house and lot; price $[illegible]. No. [illegible] East 19th-st.; house and lot; price $6,000. No. [illegible] West 18th-st.; house and lot; price $4,000. No. 285 Hudson-st.; house and lot; price $6,000. No. [illegible] West 29th-st.; lot; price $2,400. [illegible] of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Inquire of GEO. C. FURMAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and lot, No. 667 Houston-st.; (size of lot [illegible] feet); has all the modern improvements, viz.: hot and cold water baths, water closets, wash basins and tubs, range, gas, &c.; recently painted, and in good order. For terms, apply to HENRY DEMAREST, No. 369 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 85 WEST WASHINGTON-place. Lot runs through to 4th-st.; stable on 4th-st.; two-story basement and attic; gas, baths, water-closets and everything complete. To be seen on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 10 till 2 o'clock, or inquire at No. 20 Dey-st., of CHAS. PARKER. Lowest price $8,000; $[illegible] can remain on mortgage, if wanted.

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—TWO COTTAGE houses and lots, with stables in rear, on 48th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. This is in a first-class neighborhood; street sewered, &c. Will be sold without stable. Also, two lots on 8th-av., near 49th-st. Apply to E. B. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—AN excellent full-sized house, three stories high, and containing all the modern improvements, situated in an unexceptionable neighborhood on 22d-st., near 8th-av.; will be sold at a moderate price, the owner being about to leave the City. [illegible] Terms accommodating. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE TWO story attic and basement brick house, No. 250 Atlantic-st., near Court, within a few minutes' walk of the ferry; also the lot in the rear on Pacific-st. Apply to HENRY [illegible], No. 129 Broadway, New-York, or No. 59 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE THREE 3-STORY BRICK stores and dwellings situated on the northwest corner of Broome and Mulberry sts. Also, the house No. 181 Mulberry-st., with stable, on the rear of the above. Property [illegible] for $[illegible]. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 18TH-ST., NO. 176, brown-stone, high-stoop, 20x52. Lot 103 4-12 feet. An elegant dwelling in beautiful order and complete throughout. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—THE [illegible] three-story and basement house No. 79 [W]oodhull, near Henry-st., in all respects well built and in complete order. Apply to THEODORE DEHON, No. [illegible] Wall-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN SECOND-AV., NEAR 7TH-ST., the house and lot No. 113; three story and basement, with modern improvements. Size of lot 21x98 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank building.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar, 25x55, with piazza in the rear, situated 112 Lexington-av., built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 208 West 18th-st., near the 9th-av. House 20x[illegible]; lot, 92 feet. It contains all the modern improvements, and has recently been put in complete order.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LOT ON 2d-AV., 49 [illegible] feet [illegible] inches south of 20th-st. Lot 24 feet 8½ inches by 100 feet deep. HORACE SOUTHMAYD, No. 147 Maiden-lane.

$6,500—$7,500—$8,000.—FOR SALE IN [illegible], two three-story and basement high-stoop houses, near Broadway, and one near the 8th av., and two in 31st-st., near the 8th-av. All the above houses are finished in the best manner, and are built of the best materials of their several kinds, with all the modern improvements, and are easy of access by the 8th-av. cars and Broadway stages, and in the immediate vicinity of the great Central Park. Inquire of ONDERDONK & FINDLY, on the premises, or J. V. ONDERDONK, [illegible] house east of 8th-av. Terms easy.

COUNTRY SEATS—HOUSES OF ANY DEgree of accommodation and with any amount of land from half an acre to five acres, will be put up with all the necessary outside improvements for a stipulated sum, in one of the most eligible situations on the Hudson River, within 1 mile of the City Hall, and with frequent access by cars to the City. Terms easy. Address J. C. SIDNEY, Spuyten Duyvil, or care of RICHARDSON & [illegible], No. 334 Broadway.

TO CARTMEN, EXPRESSMEN AND OTHERS—A new two-story and basement house with stabling for sale on [illegible]-st., South Brooklyn, $1,650; [illegible] cottage on 4th-av., $1,200; 60 other houses very cheap. Apply to J. VANDERBILT, No. 87 Fulton-st. Office open from 9 to 4.

$9,000—HOUSE FOR SALE IN WEST [illegible]-st., neighborhood unexceptionable, in excellent order, and replete with all modern improvements. The furniture, &c., complete, would be sold if desired. Apply to VANLIEW & SOUTHWICK, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

CHEAP RENTS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE prepared to sell a great variety of houses, in Brooklyn, [illegible] per cent cheaper than the same class, at the same distance from business in New-York. MILES & BUTTS, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

$2,500—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE in STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., with garden, barn and ice house. Apply to J. B. DEY, Esq., No. 60 Courtland-st., New-York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE TO CLOSE A CONCERN—The three-story brick house and lot No. 193 Division-st., near Allen-st. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible] FOR SALE—NO. [illegible] AL[illegible] ... [illegible] ... extension on ... throughout the house, ... hot and cold water ... from the business ... a part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire ... No. 119 Chatham-st., cor. Pearl ... [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A fine farm in New-Jersey, about two hours' ride from New-York, and convenient to churches and schools. There is a comfortable house and fine large barn, two wells of good water, plenty of fruit, &c., and over 125 acres of good land. Apply at No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 8, first floor, rear hall.

FOR SALE—ON 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Madison avs., to close an estate, a very genteel three-story brick house, with modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Price $[illegible]. Also, one on 29th-st., $[illegible]. The above will be sold on easy terms. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 2 to 7 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON STATEN ISLAND—A neat Cottage with stables &c., on two acres of excellent land, with good water and abundance of fruit; healthy and highly respectable neighborhood. For full particulars and a person to show property for the next four days, apply to WM. W. SMITH, No. 11 Warren-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN EAST-BROADWAY.—For sale, the superior three-story and attic brick house and lease of lot for 21 years, No. 197 East Broadway, fourth house above Jefferson-st., south side. The house is pleasantly situated, in good order, and contains the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to S. RAYNOR, No. 36 Beekman-st.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Three corner lots on 36th-st. and Lexington-av.; also three on corner of 5th-av.; also, six in vicinity of Central Park; also, two on 51st-st. Also, to lease, a plot of ground on Broadway, below 14th-st. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

FOURTEENTH-STREET.—FOR SALE FOR $11,500, a first-class four-story brown-stone house in 14th-st., near 3d-av., south side. 17 feet by half the block. Will be sold lower for cash. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW SMALL THREE-story buildings, with modern improvements, on reasonable terms, corner of 2d-av. and 19th-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE THREE NEW FOUR-STORY buildings Nos. 205, 207 and 209 (new) Canal-st., well calculated for wholesale or retail jobbing business.

The large three-story dwelling and store No. 202 Grand-st., corner of Mott-st. A fine situation for a dry goods store.

The four new three-story and high basement houses Nos. 84, 86, 88 and 90 West 25th-st., finished with all the modern conveniences. Possession 1st of April.

The third floor of building corner Bowery and Division-st., lighted by 26 windows, and fronting Chatham-square; well adapted for trade or light mechanical business.

The comfortable two-story brick dwelling No. 21 Hubert-st., near St. John's Park.

Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished.

Also, the upper part of the building known as No. 751 Broadway.

Also, the store basement of said building.

Also, the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT WITH TWO acres of land (more if desired) in Rye, Westchester Co., owned and lately occupied by Andrew Clark, Esq., half a mile from the depot, and near Rye Beach. The house is 2 story and attic, (filled in,) 38x48 with an extension, handsomely situated, and surrounded with fine shade trees. The garden contains ¾ of an acre, and there is a large quantity of very fine fruit on the premises. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement of the Insurance Building.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE FOUR-STORY basement-houses (new,) Nos. 132, 134 and 136 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first block from 7th-av.—neighborhood first-class, have all the modern improvements, such as gas, range, baths, marble mantels, &c., good cellars and yards, all in perfect order. Possession at once. Will be rented to a desirable tenant at the low rent of $650. Apply to J. KELLEY, on the premises, or of RAY BROTHERS, No. 5 Dey-st.

$300—$350.—TO LET—ON BERGEN Heights, near Jersey City Ferry, four first-class cottage-houses, on an omnibus route, beautifully situated, and commanding a fine view of the bay and surrounding city and country. Location healthy, pure air, good water. Apply at the office of Daily Telegraph, No. 21 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS brown stone front house, 26 feet 6 inches wide, 8 rooms deep, neatly decorated and furnished; to be rented to a small family, furnished, from the 1st of May next. Situation near 5th-av. and below 23d-st.; may be seen on application to J. H. SMITH, No. 5 Hall of Records; rent, $3,000.

TO LEASE—A FIVE-STORY BUILDING, WITH basement and sub-cellar, [illegible], between Broadway and West Broadway, in Leonard-st., suitable for any light manufacturing business. Will be let to a good tenant low for a term of years. Apply to S. A. MAIN, No. 33 Bond-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE ROOM, 36 BY 60 feet, well lighted and ventilated, having gas, croton and water-closets on same floor, recently occupied by the Board of Brokers; also a suite or single offices on the second flight. Apply at CORN EXCHANGE BANK, No. 13 William-st.

TO LET, AT ASTORIA—TWO HOUSES, AT moderate rents; one containing ten rooms and kitchen; the other five rooms and good cellar, with half an acre of ground attached to each; shade trees, &c. Apply to Mrs. WHITING, at Astoria, or to J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

TO LET FROM MAY 1—THE NEW FIVE-story and basement brick building, 30x80, in the rear of Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., suitable for printers or manufacturers, well lighted, with vaults in the basement, and cartway from the street. For plans, terms, &c., apply to S. S. BIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York. F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET FOR A LARGE MANUFACTORY—The 4-story brick building, 125 feet front on 9th-av., corner of 47th-st., is strongly built and well lighted. Apply to Mr. KING, in the building on 47th-st., in the rear or to G. J. FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

TO LET—FOUR NEW THREE-STORY BASEment houses in 25th st., near the 6th-av., finished in the best style, with all the modern conveniences. Possession given 1st April. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET—THE LARGE ROOM 40x52, WITH rooms above, Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st., well adapted for the shoe, clothing, hat or other business, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—WITH STEAM-POWER, LARGE AND well-lighted lofts, with any amount of permanent and reliable steam-power, furnished by engines of over one thousand horse power, in the first-class buildings Nos. 25 and 27 Cliff-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A LARGE COMFORTABLE DWELLing-house, with stable and out-houses, and more than an acre of ground, on 50th-st., near 2d av.; rent moderate. Apply to HENRY GATES, in 50th-st., next door to the Church, between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—LOFTS, WELL LIGHTED, IN THE new brown-stone building No. 285 Hudson-st., near Canal. A superior location for any light business, saloon, sale-rooms, cloak, clothing, or gimp manufacturers, or lodge rooms. Immediate possession if desired. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT BEDFORD, L. I., within two minutes' walk of Fulton-av. cars, containing ten rooms, with large garden, &c. Possession, if desired, immediately. Apply to STEPHEN PRITCHARD, No. 59 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET.—NO. 731 EIGHTH-AVENUE—VERY desirable first class store and suite of rooms to be let or leased, all in complete order; access by stages and cars. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall st.

TO RENT.—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE No. 43 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. This house is built in the best manner; has Croton water, gas, and all the modern conveniences; is in perfect order. Apply to JOHN C. LORD & BRO., No. 181 Water-st.

TO RENT.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 72 East 15th-st., near Irving-place. This house is built in the best manner; has all the modern conveniences, and is in perfect order. Apply to JOHN C. LORD & BRO., No. 181 Water-st.

TO LEASE—SIXTH-AVENUE STORES, NOS. 285, 287 and 289, with dwellings above, from May next, for five or ten years. Apply to WM. S. VANDERBILT, No. 408 Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on both Astor-place and 4th-av., a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET.—THE 3-STORY ATTIC AND BASEment house, No. 53 Bond st. Inquire of F. A. LIVINGSTON, No. 4 Greenwich-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET—SEVERAL VERY GOOD OFFICES IN the superior fire-proof building, corner of Wall and Pearl sts. Inquire at the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

TO LET—STORE, NO. 38 MAIDEN-LANE, NEAR Nassau-st. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR IN NO. 12 ANN st.; would be made into two rooms to suit tenants. Inquire in Times Office, No. 4.

YONKERS—YONKERS—TO MANUFACTURERS.—To let or lease, the large new four-story brick building, fronting on the river and near the Hudson Railroad Depot, steamboat and steam landing, at Yonkers ... well lighted. Apply to L. A. GOUDE, over Post-Office, opposite, or of E. T. DEVOE, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—THE [illegible] ... the Episcopal Seminary, ... all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c., if desired. Apply to FRANCIS HOWLAND, No. [illegible]

TO LEASE—AS A MANUFACTORY, THE three 4-story houses Nos. 135, 137 and 139 East 24th-st., about 125 feet east of 3d-av., being together 75 feet wide by 98 feet deep. To a good tenant the same would be altered for manufacturing purposes, or the whole ground, 75 feet by 100, built upon to suit the parties. For further particulars, apply to E. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—IMMEDIATE possession can be had of the first class, large, handsome house, well furnished, No. 149 15th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to FRANKLIN MERRITT, No. 17 Broad-way, or to PARK BENJAMIN, No. 45 7th av., corner 15th-st.

TO LEASE—THAT ELEGANT PROPERTY situated No. 122 Chatham-st., being one of the best business locations in this City. To a good tenant it will be leased for a term of years. It is situated directly opposite Oliver-st., on the Bowery extension. Inquire of J. S. SANDFORD, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED room, suitable for show-rooms, offices, &c., in new building No. 15 John-st., near Broadway. Inquire of J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A good three-story, or two-story and attic, brick or frame house, with modern improvements, suitable for a small family. Neighborhood must be unexceptionable, and within a mile of Wall-st. or Fulton ferries preferred. Possession in March. Rent $400 to $600. Address P. S., Box No. 366 Post-Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A HOUSE OR COTTAGE, with flower garden, stables, &c., handsomely located in some pleasant town on Hudson River, within 30 miles of the City. Possession desired early in March. Address H. M. HUMPHREY, Bank of New-York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF THREE persons—gentleman, wife and servant—part of a modern house, located between 2d and 30th sts., and west of 1st-av. Persons having such to dispose of may address W. M. R., Times Office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, a two story attic and basement house, West of Broadway and South of 15th-st.; rent not to exceed $500. Address, stating location and terms, D. A. S., Times Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HOUSE AND lot with sub-cellar for cash. Price not to exceed $6,000—situated between 4th and 7th avs., from 4th to 35th sts. Address J. R., Box No. 383 Post-Office.

WANTED—FROM 1st MAY NEXT, A THREE-story brick dwelling; location preferred, above Bleecker-st. Address C. L., Box No. 2,[illegible] New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH MODERN IMprovements, between 10th and 30th sts., 2d and 7th avs. Rent not over $800. Address S. J., Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE A medium-size three story house (new one preferred) with all the modern improvements. Parlors on first floor and dining room back. Location between 9th and 30th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Possession desired by the 15th April. Rent from $600 to $900 per annum. Address "HOUSE," Box No. 1533, Postoffice, New York.

HARLEM LOTS WANTED FOR CASH.—12 to 20 lots in one body are wanted for the purpose of building a factory. Parties having property to sell lying near the East or Harlem River may send maps, &c., with the lowest cash price, to New-York Rubber Company, No. 81 Liberty st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT and farm for sale, within an hour of New-York, about 2½ miles from Newark, on the upper road to Elizabethtown, adjoining Prof. J. J. MAPES. The farm consists of 47 acres, 5 of which are well stocked with every variety of fruit trees and vines of all the rarest and most delicious kinds. Of the remainder about 32 acres consist of fine upland meadow land, woods, apple and peach orchards, with the privilege of a full supply of pure spring water, having sufficient head for fountains and for carrying the water over every part of the buildings; and also of muck and salt meadow-land—there is about 10 acres. The buildings consist of a large and commodious Swiss cottage house, with wings and library attached, dining room, and kitchen in the rear, together with bath-rooms, closets and all conveniences of the kind, with out-buildings, consisting of 2 farm-houses in good order, 2 large barns, wood-house, corncrib, carriage-house, cow-house and coal-house. Also, an ice-house well stocked with clear ice, and hen-house, all in good order.

The grounds are beautifully laid out with rare flowers, shrubbery, &c. The residence stands on high ground, commanding an extensive view, comprehending New-York Bay, Staten Island, New-York City, Newark, &c. Price $25,000.

The house and 10 acres, with garden and lawn, will be sold for $16,000.

Property in the vicinity is rapidly rising in value, and this offers an elegant residence to any one who can afford it, as well as a profitable investment.

For further particulars, apply to ALBERT PALMER, or to J. HUNTINGDON, No. 130 William st., New-York, or to S. B. ALLING, No. [illegible] Wall-st., Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITESBORO.—Whitesboro is one of the most beautiful villages in central New-York, and is situated three-and-a-half miles West of the City of Utica, with which it has frequent daily connection by Railroad and omnibus. The property is delightfully located in the heart of the village, on its main avenue, and fronts the public square. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, the barn, carriage-house, and out-buildings, are ample and convenient, the streets, yards, and gardens, are large, airy, and ornamented with fine trees and shrubbery, together with near 20 acres of first-rate land. Whitesboro is very healthy, and possesses all the comforts and conveniences of City life, without its expenses, such as churches, seminaries, schools, stores, bank, &c. This location would suit a gentleman of rural taste wishing to enjoy city and country life combined, as so large village property is seldom offered for sale. The buildings being extensive they might be used for some public or professional business. This valuable property is offered at the low price of $5,000. For further particulars, apply to I. P. VERDER, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York; S. B. DEXTER and C. H. TOLL, Whitesboro, Oneida County, New York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT SITUATE AT Pelham Bridge, Westchester County, 6 miles from Harlem. The location cannot be surpassed, it being located immediately at the termination of Pelham Bridge, and has a water front of 600 feet; the house is 4 years old, 3 stories with a two story kitchen and 4 parlors on the first floor, built in the best manner; there is on the premises a good barn, boat and out-houses, with three acres of ground, and plenty of fruit trees. To a gentleman desirous of a splendid country seat the property presents inducements seldom met with; two thirds of the purchase money can remain for a term of years on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or of JACOB L. DODGE, No. 17 Charles-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, about one mile westerly from Hart's Corners Station, on Harlem Railroad, 24 miles from the City, (on road leading from White Plains to Dobbs' Ferry, and 3½ miles from latter, where several steamboats run daily.) 120 acres superior land on elevated ground, good house and out buildings, good water, very healthy, choice fruit of all kinds; churches, schools, &c., convenient; could be divided into small farms or country seats, having 60 acres each side of the road; good location, fine views of adjoining country; will sell the whole or a part. Apply on the premises to W. E. HASKINS, or MELICK & HAZELTINE, No. 303 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN AN ELIgible situation a few miles above the Highlands, on the east bank of the Hudson, and within five minutes' walk of a dépôt, fifty acres of excellent land, containing an admirable building site, and partly improved. The neighborhood is one of the best on the river, and in the immediate vicinity of schools, churches, &c. The advertiser will build upon the adjoining land. If desired, the proprietor would exchange this property for real estate in the City of New-York, or for other first-class securities. For further particulars, apply to Mr. E. H. LUDLOW; or, by letter, to Box No. 2,008 Post-Office.

FOR SALE.—A 460 ACRE FARM, PETERSBURGH, N. Y., with fine buildings; 80 acres under good cultivation; 400 are fine woodland; price, $8,000. Also, superior frame house, Skidman-st., Brooklyn, $2,500; also 2 splendid lots, 163d-st., price $500 each; also, splendid clothing store 3d-av., fine business, price $650; also, partner wanted with $600, perfumery and toilet soap business; also, gentleman wants situation; will invest $3,000 in some established house. Apply at No. 113 Chambers-st., Room No. 4.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING ABOUT 17 acres of good land; two good dwellings, and all the necessary out-buildings; an abundance of fruit and excellent water; carriage wagons and farming utensils can be purchased with the farm. The above is situated about 20 miles from the City of New York on the New-Haven Railroad, in Westchester County. Terms easy. Inquire of J. F. SAYRE, No. 157 Atlantic-st., or to WM. ONDERDONK, No. 31 Willow-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—CHESTNUT GROVE—THE RESidence of ARTHUR TAPPAN, situated on the east bank of the Passaic, near Belleville, N. J. It contains 25 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, a natural grove near the house, and a variety of fruit trees. Dwelling modern built, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to EDWARDS BROTHERS, No. 29 William-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK LANDS FOR SALE.—ONE thousand acres of land, advantageously located on the line of the Sackett's Harbor and Saratoga Railroad in Hamilton County, will be sold upon easy terms, or exchanged for personal property or city lots. A chance for a liberal profit will be afforded to the purchaser. Address H. S. L., Times office.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT Stanford, Conn., and 45 or 71 acres of first-rate land; it is beautifully situated in the village of Stanford, Conn. Will be sold much less than its value. Inquire of E. P. TOWNSEND, No. 83 Nassau-st.

SPLENDID FARM MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—160 acres of elegant land, with large first-class buildings, well watered and fenced, within 30 miles of New-York, near the line of New-Jersey Central Railroad. Apply to WM. W. SMITH, No. 11 Warren-st., New-York.

SPLENDIDLY-IMPROVED COUNTRY SEAT—For sale or exchange for City property, 18 acres, at Glen Cove, L. I., with large mansion, [illegible] ... built in 1854. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED 1½ MILES from the Chestnut-st. depôt, Newark, N. J., containing 24 acres, 8 of which is a fine wood lot, balance very productive. For particulars, apply at No. 87 Maiden-lane.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A FARM OF ONE hundred acres, within eight miles of Washington. For particulars apply to JNO. H. MCCUTCHEN, Washington, D. C.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET—[illegible] ... works, erected expressly for ... peculiarly adapted for either heavy or light ... [illegible] ... in the country. For terms, apply at the Office on the premises.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st. Apply to JOHN GAUDU, No. 183 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 400 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers sts.

STEAM POWER.—ROOM TO LET ON FIRST-floor with steam power. Apply to DIETZ & CO., No. 133 William-st.

TO LET—WORKSHOPS WITH STEADY STEAM power, well lighted, Broome-st., corner of Broadway; inquire on the premises of WM. GALE & SON.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 134 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD—Lands located and investments made in the Western States and Territories. GREEN & SEWELL, Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, FEB. 17, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 152 West 21st-st., the entire splendid second-hand furniture, contained in the above first-class house. This sale offers to purchasers an opportunity to obtain the most elegant and costly furniture, and works of art, to be had in this country or Europe, at auction prices. The entire furniture and other elegant arrangements are for absolute sale. Purchasers from a distance can rely, not only on the furniture being as represented in this advertisement, but that the entire catalogue will be sold without reserve—consisting, in part, of four round corner rosewood piano fortes, made in Boston, a fine instrument, with stool and cover; splendid carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, covered in brocatel, one elegant double suit, covered in maroon velvet, with covers; one do. in moquet; two elaborately-carved rosewood etageres, full marble tops, mirror fronts; statuary-top centre and pier tables, magnificent pier and mantel mirrors, with bases; brocade and lace curtains, costly Chinese escritoire; marble music cabinet, velvet and Wilton carpets, six splendid English chandeliers; rosewood, Turkish and reception chairs, consoles in Buhl-work; rich mantel clock and ornaments; Elizabethan chairs, with a fine collection of oil-paintings, richly framed; rosewood secretary, corner etageres, mirror backs; elegant mantel vases; bronzes, candelabras, &c. Chamber, dining-room and library furniture—elegant rosewood marble-top bureaus, washstands, rich carved bedsteads, and commodes, all made to order to match; superb hair mattresses, and bedding; rosewood library bookcases, rosewood furniture, en suite, in hair cloth; rosewood sofas, tête-à-têtes, French chairs, fancy tables, rich embossed engravings, extension dining and tea tables, dining chairs, elegant variety of rich silver-plate, French China and crystal cut glass of every description, ivory and pearl cutlery, with a great variety of other parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in oak and mahogany, with the basement furniture, splendid hall-stand, chairs, &c. Catalogues will be issued early on the morning of sale, which will be positive, without regard to weather.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF LEASEHOLD AND FEE PROPERTY ON McDOUGAL, GREENWICH, NORTH MOORE, DUANE, WEST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of James Beatty and Wm. R. Mitchell, Assignees—

McDOUGAL-STREET.—Lot No. 153 McDougal-st., E. S., between Amity and 4th sts., 30x25 feet, with the two-story and attic brick dwelling thereon, with all modern improvements; rents for $[illegible].

GREENWICH-STREET.—Leasehold premises Nos. 376 and 378 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 74 and 76 North Moore-st., being the southwest corner of North Moore and Greenwich-sts.; lease from Trinity Church; has five years to run from May next; ground rent $310, with renewals of 21 years each; is now rented for $1,500 per annum. Lot 50, 6x54 feet.

DUANE AND GREENWICH STREETS.—The unexpired lease of four years from 1st May next, of No. 321 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 167 and 169 Duane-st., being the northwest corner of said streets, 40x50 feet—ground rent $1,350, subject to no taxes, assessments or water rents.

WASHINGTON AND WEST STREETS.—One undivided third of two lots, with the two five-story brick stores thereon, No. 30 West, and No. 33 Washington-st., running through, 25 feet wide by 179 feet deep—rented for two years each from May next at $4,500 per year.

All the right, title and interest of Volney Elliot in a farm in Bloomfield, Essex County, New-Jersey, containing about 22 acres, on the old road from Newark to Bloomfield, half a mile from Bloomfield Railroad Depôt, and now occupied by Volney Elliot. The improvements consist of a good story-and-a-half frame-house, barn and shed—sold subject to mortgage of $4,20[illegible], now due.

ALSO,

SIXTH-AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—One desirable lot on the southeast corner of 6th-av. and 26th-st., 25 feet 9 inches front, including court-yard and 75 feet deep.

Maps at the Auctioneer's office, No. 38 Wall-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON BROADWAY, COURTLAND ALLEY, CANAL, WALKER, CENTRE, BOND, AMITY AND GREAT JONES STS., OF THE BANYER AND JAY ESTATES.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property of the Banyer and Jay Estates:

4 lots on BROADWAY, running through to Courtlandt-alley, 25x175 feet.

7 Lots on CANAL-ST., between Broadway and Centre st.

9 Lots on WALKER-ST., between Broadway and Centre st.

2 Lots on CENTRE-ST., between White & Walker sts.

2 Lots on AMITY-ST.

House and lot No. 20 BOND-ST. Also, one lot on GREAT JONES-ST., rear of above.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for five years.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON FRONT STREET, NEW-YORK; ALSO VACANT LOTS ON PROSPECT STREET, CITY OF BROOKLYN.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the following desirable improved property:

FRONT-STREET, New-York.—The four-story fire-proof store and lot of ground known as No. 241 Front-st., near Peck Slip. Lot 22 feet 9 inches front, 21 feet 6 inches rear, 69 feet 2 inches on one side, and 69 feet 4 inches on the other. Also on

PROSPECT-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The vacant lot of ground on the Southeast corner of Prospect and Charles sts., 25 by 100 feet 3 inches.

ALSO—4 Lots on Prospect-st. adjoining the above, each 25 by 100 feet 3 inches.

Terms at sale. Maps may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5 Broad-st., New-York.

JOHN L. BUCKLEY, Executor.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) Feb. 18, at 10½ A. M., all the rich household goods in the elegant private house No. 248 West 23d-st. The house is replete with all the articles and appurtenances for genteel housekeepers and all in fine order, to be sold without reserve. From the catalogue, which is now ready, may be enumerated the following, viz: China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, silver tea sets, salvers, spoons and forks, two solid rosewood suites, four centre and side tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, pier and oval glasses, fine oil-paintings, mantel clocks and decorations, bronzes, etageres, work tables, imported gas fixtures, finely-toned 7-octave piano-forte, nearly new, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, sofas, chairs, feather beds, and pillows, fine hair mattresses, tables, rockers, fine blankets and bedding, together with a multitude of other articles too numerous to mention. Housekeepers will find this sale particularly worthy of attention from the large quantity and fine quality of the goods. Sale commences in the parlors at precisely 10½ A. M.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON WASHINGTON, RECTOR AND WOOSTER STREETS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

WASHINGTON-STREET.—The valuable lots with the buildings thereon, Nos. 99, 100 and 101 Washington-st., being 54 feet front, and in depth on Rector-st. 67 feet 4 inches.

WOOSTER-STREET.—Nos. 115, 117, 119 and 121 Wooster-st., near Prince-st., being together 100 feet front and 100 feet deep, with the two dwelling-houses, and the cabinet warehouse thereon. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

E. B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HATS, CAPS, HATTER'S MATERIALS, &C.—By E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., at salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, by order of the undersigned, a stock of superior silk, beaver, and felt hats, men's, boys' and infants' caps, straw hats, fancy caps, and a general assortment of finished and unfinished goods, in the line; also hat show stands, show cases, signs, hat blocks, &c., &c. This sale is worthy the attention of the trade, as the stock is first quality and will positively be sold without reserve, by order. DR. WM. SHERMAN, Assignee. SAMUEL BROWN, Attorney.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CLIFF AND FORTY-SIXTH-STREET PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, N. Y.

CLIFF-STREET.—The 3d-story brick dwelling and lot No. 100 Cliff-st., near Frankfort.

FORTY-SIXTH-STREET.—4 lots on the south side of 46th-st., commencing 100 feet west of the 1st-av.; each 20 by 100 feet 5 inches.

On the 46th-st. lots, 80 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—P. C. BULKLEY WILL sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, at 11 o'clock, on the premises by order of the mortgagee, the unexpired lease of those valuable stores known as Nos. 110, 112, 114, and 116 Beekman-st. The lease expires May 1, 1860, and the yearly rental, $2,600. Also, all the fixtures of the Bakery known as Samuel Johnson's, (formerly Johnson & Treadwell,) consisting of a steam engine and boiler, shafting, and all the fixtures of a large and extensive bakery.

J. S. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT AUCTION.—J. & H. BARTLETT will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 201 Pearl-st., in lots, from the shelves, all kinds Crockery and other white granite ware, ... [illegible] ... and goods well packed for shipping. Retailers and country merchants will find it to their interest to attend.

AUCTION SALES.

HOTEL FURNITURE AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17 and 18, at [illegible] o'clock each day, at [illegible] ... Chambers-st., consisting of ... tables, dining-room, table and kitchen furniture, ... hair mattresses, bedding, &c. The above is in good condition and worthy of the attention of families and dealers.

TERMS—Cash in bankable money, and a cash deposit will be taken from every purchaser of at least 25 per cent. ... WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer. Office No. 187 (134) Canal-st.

Cash advances on all kinds of property.

JOHN BOYD, Auctioneer.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—J. BOYD will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the large five-story house No. [illegible] Broome-st., corner of Elm, all the furniture contained therein, consisting of one elegant 6¾-octave rosewood piano-forte, rosewood parlor suites in rich satin brocatel, mahogany do., do., in hair cloth, Brussels, ingrain, Axminster, velvet, tapestry and ingrain carpets, rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and enamel suites of bedroom furniture, gilt frame pier glasses, oil-cloths, crockery, &c., comprising the usual assortment found in a first-class hotel. Sale peremptory without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Feb. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] West Washington-place, near 6th-av., the entire furniture of the house, embracing tapestry, ingrain and other carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany parlor suites in velvet; lace, and other curtains; mirrors, French bedsteads, marble-top, centre, dining and other tables, hair mattresses, gas chandeliers, cottage furniture, China and glass ware, cutlery, stoves, &c., &c.

N. B.—House to let.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., sale of large and splendid stock of furniture for parlors, chambers, dining room and library, comprising a general assortment, in suites and single lots, the whole to be sold to close an estate, offering great inducements to the trade and private families in want of good furniture; also, fancy goods, plated ware, China ware, oil-paintings, mirrors, hair mattresses, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

TUNIS NORRELL, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, &C.—THIS MORNING, AT 10½ o'clock, No. 79 Nassau-st., free stock, 12 oil-paintings, gilt frames, pleasing subjects, oval mirrors, French melodeon, hair mattresses, sofas, lounge bedsteads, rosewood secretary, centre tables, &c., marble tops, bedsteads, silver-plated ware, gold jewelry, 20,000 cigars, rocker, chairs, matting, wardrobe, daguerreotype cases, second hand bedroom furniture, promiscuous goods, &c.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

HARLEM PROPERTY AT AUCTION BY JAMES M. MILLER, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York. On TUESDAY, Feb. 17, 1857, at 12 o'clock, M., under the direction of M. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., Referee, about 100 lots and gores on 8th av., and 123d, 124th and 125th sts., the most desirable location in Harlem, perfectly level, free from rock—title perfect. For maps, terms, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 81 Maiden lane.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS, AND CHINA.—H. G. EVANS will sell from the shelves on TUESDAY, Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 6 Liberty-st., a full assortment of first quality white granite, light blue, c. c., and dipt ware, Chinavases, colognes, glass ware, &c., &c. Goods carefully repacked for shipping.

HANDSOME FURNITURE AT AUCTION—To pay advances, by FEED & COLE, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 248 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, plain and dressing bureaus, mahogany and other bedsteads, pier and oval glasses, enameled chamber suites, carpets, oil cloth, hat stands, china and glass and silver plated ware, cutlery, kitchen furniture, &c. Also, two piano-fortes.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAgo, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Dec. 22, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 12 M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M., via Suffern for Piermont and intermediate stations. Newburg Express at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11:15 A. M.; (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M. $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Saturday, Feb. 14, and until further notice, two daily Express trains for Hudson, connecting, without change of cars, direct for East Albany and Troy, with trains of the Hudson and Boston Railroad, will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows:

At 6 A. M., due at East Albany at 2:50 P. M.

At 11:15 A. M., due at East Albany at 6:55 P. M.

The Express train at 3:30 P. M. will run only to Poughkeepsie for the accommodation of local travel, and the 6:45 P. M. Emigrant train will be discontinued.

The road between New-York and Hudson has been repaired and is now in good running order.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 2, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail 11.15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M. and 12:00 M. and 4:45 P. M.; For Sing Sing 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:00 and 10:45 A. M., and 5:15 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:

Every morning at 8:10 o'clock.

Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after Dec. 1, 1856, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M., respectively. S. ASHBURNER, Chief Eng'r. and Supt. H., P. and F. R. R.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, (1,800 tons burden,) will sail for Aspinwall on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, 1857, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from Panama on the Pacific, for San Francisco. 50 lbs. baggage allowed each passenger. 10 cents per lb. on excess. For freight or passage apply only to CHARLES MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10; steerage, half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

TO GROCERS—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received a small lot of prime fresh Smyrna figs, which they offer low. SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., No. 170 William-st., corner Beekman.

[illegible]

[illegible] ... the PERSIA, Capt. ... the ARABIA, Capt. ... These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction ... [illegible]

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

[illegible]

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. [illegible] Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang. ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman. ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard, red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. [illegible]. NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. [illegible]. ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York ... Wednesday, March [illegible]. EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March [illegible]. PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March [illegible]. AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March [illegible].

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin ... $[illegible]
Second Cabin ... $[illegible]

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 4.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon ... $[illegible]
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon ... $[illegible]
In Second Cabin ... $[illegible]

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No Parcels received on the day of sailing. All Letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail on March 21.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, Wm. Cumming, Commander. NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, Robert Craig, Commander. GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, John Duncan, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

NEW-YORK ... Saturday, 7th February, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW ... Saturday, 21st February, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURG ... Saturday, 7th March, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. MCSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City Bills or gold only received for passage.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, E. Shannon, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11½ o'clock. The ASIA will sail on the 4th of March.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FURNITURE.

NO. 33 BOWERY.

PARLOR FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
OFFICE FURNITURE.

In ROSEWOOD,
MAHOGANY,
BLACK WALNUT, and
OAK.

FOSTER & LEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 99,) four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suits repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to receive orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 276 Centre-st., near Howard.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-class medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 185 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

INSTRUCTION.

L. A. BENJAMIN'S FREE SINGING SCHOOLS are on WEDNESDAYS, at [illegible] o'clock, at No. 29 Allen-st.; and on SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock, at No. 3[illegible] 6th-av. Six grand Concerts will be given at the Tabernacle, March 25. All young singers are invited. Also, violin classes for boys on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, at No. 306 Allen-st., and on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, at No. 29 6th-av. $1 for twelve lessons.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. [illegible] Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Academy in New York, and qualifies Bookkeepers and Clerks in a superior practical style. (See $10 and two dollars.) Tuition seats vacant. Apply this day or evening. Private instruction given.

EXPRESSES.

1857. FAST FREIGHT LINE. 1857.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH,

OWNED BY THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

This responsible Fast Freight Line is now ready to forward goods from New-York, Boston, and Albany, to Buffalo and all points West and South at ... rates, ... reliable agents at all our own ... Forwarding ... freight trains, we are enabled to give quicker dispatch than any other Freight Line ... Boston. For bills of lading and further information apply to

A. H. LIVINGSTON, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.
G. G. KIDDER, No. [illegible] State-st., Boston.
J. B. F. BARNARD, No. [illegible] Exchange, Albany.

General office in old depôt of Lake Shore R. R., Buffalo. F. G. MARSH, Superintendent.

BOUNTY BONDS.—A NEW AND FINE DRAFT ... [illegible] ... T. S. [illegible] & CO., No. [illegible] ...

J. F. SAYNOR, THE ARCHITECT OF [illegible] ... corner of Broadway and ... Brooklyn ... [illegible] ... Office No. [illegible] ...

[illegible]

[illegible]

...Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK... E. E. OAKLEY...

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857: [illegible] GEO. E. ARTHUR, Cashier. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857: [illegible] J. PUNNETT, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250... for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857: [illegible] E. F. VAIL, Cashier. [illegible] JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—As required by Chapter 250... [illegible] GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853... [illegible] W. B. MEEKER, Cashier. [illegible] THOMAS DUNWABY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853... [illegible] I. SEYMOUR, Cashier. [illegible] EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC... [illegible] R. H. LOWRY, Cashier. [illegible] EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853... [illegible] G. W. DUER, Cashier. [illegible] Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857: [illegible] ...being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853... [illegible] J. L. EVERITT, Cashier. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857: [illegible] G. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250... [illegible] BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853... [illegible] O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,665,279 50
[illegible]

...the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. Q. JONES, President. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. J. R. NONES, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$774,052 99
Average amount of Specie....66,986 94
Average amount of Circulation....131,719 00
Average amount of Deposits....634,085 07

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

...City and County of New-York, ss.—I, MOSES TAYLOR, President of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. MOSES TAYLOR, President. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. F. WARNER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. F. WARNER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,411,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. A. PLATT, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$612,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DAVID BANKS, President of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. D. BANKS, President. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. WM. H. BIRNEY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....91,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....116,791 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,220,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. J. LANE, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$726,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....34,[illegible] 74
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 14th day of February, 1857. JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JOHN C. BERGH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....112,070 75
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, LUCIUS HOPKINS, President of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. LUCIUS HOPKINS, President. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. STEBBINS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. E. A. STANSBURY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JNO. HEERMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,140,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS E. AGLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. T. E. AGLY, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. MORRISON, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. C. BEACH, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIBBON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

...City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] BROWN, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. [illegible] BROWN, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JOHN R. DAVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. BLAKE, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. C. B. WARRING, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....177,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JOHN HEERMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY MEIGS, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier. Sworn before me this 16th day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....117,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. A. TOOKER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....311,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....154,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. F. T. HAYES, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYES, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. B. HAYES, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JOHN HEERMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,730,710 88
Average amount of Specie....98,914 36
Average amount of Circulation....129,173 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,046,178 84

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. PARKER HANDY, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....114,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. W. A. HALL, Cashier. Sworn before me this 16th day of February, 1857. WM. L. WOOD, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....115,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President. Sworn before me this 16th day of February, 1857. WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK.—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. EDWARD P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. WM. GURMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857: [illegible] A. PARKHURST, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. THEO. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. S. FRASER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. E. A. STANSBURY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,716,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. H. ARTHUR, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 16th day of February, 1857. JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—For the year ending Jan. 31, 1857.

RECEIPTS.

For Premiums and Policy Fees	$603,101 98
For Interest on Investments	203,170 59
For Annuities	6,963 60
Total	$1,042,235 17

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by Death	$279,163 51	
Paid Additions to same, being Profits	18,737 49	
Paid Surrendered Policies and Dividends	[illegible]	
Paid Reduction of Premiums	1,992 04	
Paid Annuities	2,564 60	
Paid Commissions to Agents	[illegible]	
Paid Expenses, including Rent, Taxes, Salaries, Postages, Exchanges, Medical Examinations, Printing, Stationery, &c.	68,919 21	
		$434,485 [illegible]
Net increase of Assets during the year		$610,749 [illegible]
Net Assets Jan. 31, 1856		3,178,034 [illegible]
Total net Assets Jan. 31, 1857		$3,788,784 [illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	95,390 [illegible]
Invested on Bond and Mortgage	3,620,795 40
Deposited for Taxes, Fire Insurance, &c.	[illegible]
Due by Agents	47,547 [illegible]
Total	$3,788,784 [illegible]

Number of Policies issued during the year.... 2,041
Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1857.... 8,794

I have examined the above Statement, and believe it to be correct, SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston,	Richard Patrick,	Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore,	Joseph Blunt,	Lucius Robinson,
David Hoadley,	Nathan'l Hayden,	Sam'l D. Babcock,
Wm. V. Brady,	Jonathan Miller,	Wm. E. Dodge,
Henry A. Smythe,	Abra'm Bininger,	Chas. J. Stedman,
Robt. H. McCurdy,	John Wadsworth,	Cephas H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn,	Jno. P. Yelverton,	John P. Treadwell,
William Betts,	Wm. J. Bunker,	Ezra Wheeler,
I. Green Pearson,	Sam'l L. Cornell,	Wm. H. Popham,
William Moore,	Sam'l E. Sproulls,	Lycurgus Edgerton,
John H. Swift,	John M. Stuart,	W. Smith Brown,
Geo. S. Coe,	Hamlin Blake,	George R. Clark.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Office, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1857.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY WITH the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1856:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1856, to 31st Dec., 1856....$3,941,886 96
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1856....1,255,085 95
Total amount of Marine Premiums....5,196,972 91

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums Marked Off from 1st January, 1856, to 31st December, 1856....$3,758,583 69

Losses pd. dur'g the same period. $2,969,281 56
Return of prem's and expenses.... 465,418 89
$3,444,700 45

The Company have the following Assets, viz.:
New-York City Bank Stocks, State Stocks, and Loans on State and other Stocks, drawing interest....$1,046,807 50
Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate....250,200 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at....97,719 77
Premium Notes and Bills receivable....3,200,040 14
Cash in Bank....56,241 65
Total amount of Assets....$[illegible]

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 3d day of February next.

The Trustees, after reserving one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of profits, have further resolved that the outstanding certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1854, be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

The Board have also declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1856, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d day of February next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st day of January, 1856, for which certificates were issued, amount to....$6,253,570
Additional profits from 1st of January, 1856, to 1st of January, 1857....830,700
Total profits for 14½ years....$6,[illegible]
The certificates of 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853 and sixty per cent. of 1854, have been redeemed by cash....5,248,370
Net earnings remaining with the Company on the 1st of January, 1857....$1,[illegible]

By order of the Board, W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	Caleb Barstow,	Charles Dennis,
Thomas Tileston,	A. P. Pillot,	Dennis Perkins,
Henry Coit,	L. S. Suarez,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
W. C. Pickersgill,	Leroy M. Wiley,	Mort. Livingston,
Aug. Averill,	Daniel S. Miller,	William Wood,
Lewis Curtis,	S. T. Nicoll,	J. Henry Burgy,
Wm. S. Wetmore,	Joshua J. Henry,	Cornel's Grinnell,
Chas. H. Russell,	Theo. W. Riley,	Henry Q. Brewer,
Lowell Holbrook,	David Lane,	Watts Sherman,
Robt. C. Goodhue,	James Bryce,	Edward R. Bell,
P. A. Hargous,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,	E. E. Morgan,
Meyer Gans,	Henry K. Bogert,	B. J. Howland,
Edw. H. Gillilan,	A. A. Low,	Benj. Babcock,
Ramsey Crooks,	William E. Dodge,	F. Westray.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY:
$6,000.
$4,000.
$3,000.
$2,000.
By P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (convertible) having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. [illegible] Wall-st.—New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.—The annual election for [illegible] Directors and three Inspectors for the next election of this Company, will be held on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at the office of the Company. The poll will be held open between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

J. MORTIMER HALL, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA Territory, dealer in real estate, lands bought and sold throughout the Territory; land warrants located; investments of money made on joint account or commission; collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Refer to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., MORRIS KETCHUM, New-York.

THE COUPONS DUE AND PAYABLE IN this City 1st March next from the Bonds of [illegible] County, Illinois, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 3 Wall-st., on and after 2d proximo. ATWOOD & CO.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875—interest payable half-yearly in New-York—for sale by STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE. SHALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York. [illegible] will give special attention to the [illegible] of notes and bonds. Also to the purchase and sale of STOCKS AND BONDS at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission. Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will make collections and [illegible] at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas. References—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York. New-York, Jan. [illegible], 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. We issue sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON. NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £. Address, TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—No. [illegible] Wall-st. CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS. THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, WHICH MAY BE MADE AT ANY TIME [illegible]. [illegible]

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Lawrence,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edwin D. Morgan,	Daniel S. Miller,	[illegible]
Erastus Corning,	Caleb O. Halsted,	Edmund Cogh[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
William [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	John J. Phelps,	[illegible]
John J. Cisco,	Wilson G. Hunt,	[illegible]
Jacob Harvey,	D. H. Arnold,	Daniel D. Lord,
James S. Wadsworth,	Charles E. Hill.	

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—PERSONS holding Milwaukee City 10 per cent. Bonds, maturing the 1st day of March, 1857, can have the privilege of exchanging them, if they wish, on fair and equitable terms, for Milwaukee City 7 per cent. Bonds, payable 20 years from Feb. 1, 1857, with semi-annual interest, (issued under an ordinance establishing a Sinking Fund, &c.,) by applying at the office of Messrs. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., at any time before the 1st day of March next. J. B. CROSS, Mayor of the City of Milwaukee. MAYOR'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1, 1857.

WILLIAM J. BELL & CO., NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., offer for sale the following securities:
$10,000 Milwaukee City 7's.
$12,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$8,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds.

$20,000 OF STOCK IN THE U. S. SELF-Generating Gas-Light Company for sale, at the office No. 289 Broadway, at par, until the first Monday in March next. SOLOMON ANDREWS, Secretary.

$20,000—$10,000—$4,000—$3,000.—Two sums of $2,000 and $1,000, to loan on bond and mortgage on improved city property. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

$20,000 BONDS AND MORTGAGES and Commercial paper negotiated, advances made on security, real estate bought, sold and rented by JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 16 Cedar-st., N. Y.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF THE Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Company due 15th February, 1857, will be paid by J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 23 Exchange place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1857. SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock thereof, out of its net earnings for the six months which will expire on the thirty-first instant, payable on the twentieth day of February next, upon stock registered at New-York, Boston, or Albany, and on the twentieth day of March next, upon stock registered at London on or before the fifteenth day of January instant. Stockholders whose stock is registered at New-York, will receive their dividends at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; those whose stock is registered at Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; those whose stock is registered at Albany, at THE ALBANY CITY BANK; those whose stock is registered at London, at THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, at the rate of 4s. 1d. to the dollar. The Transfer Books will be closed at New-York, Boston and Albany, at the close of business on Saturday, the thirty-first of January instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the twenty-third of February next. The Transfer Books at London remain closed from the fifteenth of January inst. to the opening of February next. GILBERT L. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 6, 1857.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. FROM the net earnings of this Company to the 30th of November, 1856, has this day been declared, to be paid to the Stockholders of the Main Line, standing on the books of the Company on the 10th of January inst., payment to be made in the bonds of the Company, payable on the 1st of January, 1870, with interest payable semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent. on the 1st of January and July of each year, in the City of New-York. The bonds will be ready for delivery on the 15th of February. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE PETER COOPER FIRE INsurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable at the office of the Company, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of February. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d of February. JANUARY 13, 1857. WM. R. RIBLET, Secretary.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE CO. continues to issue policies on goods, wares, merchandise, stores, dwellings, &c., on liberal terms. Offices corner 3d-av. and 9th-st., and No. 61 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand at the office of the Company, No. 78 Wall-st. D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable 16th inst. L. G. IRVING, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL, $200,000. This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in the City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. F. Brett,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Wm. Dennistoun,	E. J. Donnell,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
R. M. Whitlock,	E. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Beyer,	E. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David R. Kesler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawanna and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 15th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard. W. E. WARREN, Treasurer. New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.

N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor received at the office, No. 61 Wall-st.

STATIONERY.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, [illegible] and time books, pens, [illegible], &c. And all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, of Broadway, No. [illegible], invites the public to call and examine his mode of inserting the same, which prevents the bitter taste and nervous irritation which metal or porcelain unavoidably causes.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

BILLIARD TABLES.—DECKER'S MECHANICAL combination cushions, warranted superior to all others [illegible]. [illegible] DECKER, [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILSON G. HUNT, WILLIAM VAIL, [illegible] SULLIVAN, PETER C. [illegible] and WILLIAM A. BUDD, against JOHN McCOLGAN [illegible] [illegible] JNO. E. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney. [illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—[illegible] [illegible] J. C. PAINE, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against [illegible] late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, [illegible] SHELDON, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of August next. [illegible] LUCY S. SHELDON, JAMES SHELDON, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] HOFFMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of HOFFMAN & TEN BROOK, No. 4 Hanover-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of June next.—Dated New-York, the first day of December, 1856. CHARLES BURRALL HOFFMAN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings:—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES [illegible], late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at the office of JOHN A. Bryan, No. 8 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated Feb. [illegible], 1857. JOHN A. BRYAN, Sole Acting Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BEHRENS, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her house, [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 21, 1856. CATARINA BEHRENS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH PROCTOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the law office of MARTIN & SMITH, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of November, 1856. AUGUSTUS F. SMITH, Executor. No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR KIP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1857. JASPER GROSVENOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIDEON OSTRANDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 120 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 11, 1856. ISAAC WARD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES DUSENBURY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1856. CHARLES SPEAR, Administrator.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that THOMAS G. CHANDLER, of the City of Newark, has this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within three months. DAVID SMITH. DATED NEWARK, N. J., Jan. [illegible], 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRMS OF HILLIARD, HAYES, HOPKINS & CO., of this City, and HILLIARD, HAYES & CO., of Cleveland, Ohio, are this day dissolved in consequence of the death of RICHARD HILLIARD, Senior. The surviving partners are authorized to close the old business and either to sign in liquidation. WILLIAM H. HAYES, RICHARD H. HOPKINS, RICHARD HILLIARD.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Dry Goods Jobbing Business in this City, under the firm of HOPKINS, HAYES, PALMER & CO., and the Dry Goods and Grocery Business at Cleveland, Ohio, under the firm of HILLIARD, HAYES, PALMER & CO., and have succeeded to the business and the standing of the late firms of HILLIARD, HAYES, HOPKINS & CO., at No. 14 Cortlandt-st., New-York, and of HILLIARD, HAYES & CO., at Nos. 39 and 41 Water-st., Cleveland, Ohio. RICHARD H. HOPKINS, WILLIAM H. HAYES, RICHARD HILLIARD, RICHARD SUYDAM PALMER, By COURTLANDT PALMER, Att'y.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF W. A. MAXWELL & CO. expired by limitation on the 31st January, 1857. The business of the late firm will be settled by W. A. MAXWELL, who will continue the business at the same place, on his own account, No. 112 Chatham-st., corner Pearl. W. A. MAXWELL, J. A. CROMWELL, JOHN CHARLES. NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1857.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. THOMAS S. CHRISTY as a partner in our house, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of CHRISTY, CONSTANT & CO., at No. 89 Murray-st. CHRISTY & CONSTANT. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PRIME & WOOLSEY, and will continue the Commission and all business at No. 229 Front-st. HENRY R. PRIME, EZRA W. WOOLSEY. NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1857.

IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, FEB. 11, 1857.—Resolution by Alderman TUCKER: Whereas, Complaints being daily made by the public in relation to the insufficient accommodations furnished by the various City Railroads, and Whereas, The provisions in their several grants or charters are ample and sufficient to compel them to furnish such accommodations as the public convenience may require; therefore, be it Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Railroads, with instructions to thoroughly investigate the whole subject relating thereto, and report the result of said investigation to this Board, at as early day; and further, that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers. Which was adopted. In pursuance of the foregoing preamble and resolution, the Committee on Railroads of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 8 City Hall, at which time all the parties interested in the above matter will be heard.

THOMAS McSPEDON,
THOMAS W. ADAMS,
PETER MONEGHAN,
WM. B. DRAKE,
JACOB H. VALENTINE,
Committee on Railroads.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1857.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons who require to be VACCINATED will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the Dispensaries, where Physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that all who have not been Vaccinated, should avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus offered. The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White sts. The Eastern Dispensary, in Ludlow-st., in the rear of Essex Market. The Northern Dispensary is located corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-st. The Demilt Dispensary is located at No. [illegible] 2d-av. The Northwestern Dispensary is located at [illegible] 8th-av. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE EAST. ADVERTISE EAST. ADVERTISE EAST. ADVERTISE WEST. ADVERTISE WEST. ADVERTISE WEST. VISSCHER, OWEN & CO., GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS, Appleton's Building, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, will advertise for Merchants, manufacturers and business men, generally, in any part of the United States or Canadas at the lowest possible rates. Newspapers from every part of the United States and Canadas kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information as to the best places and terms cheerfully given.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT in pint bottles at 50 cents superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, galls, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depot No. 56 Courtlandt-st., New-York.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE BY the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in market for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent free to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ... for residences [illegible] ... to let. To get [illegible] ... in anything [illegible] ... of the City, was almost impossible [illegible] ... the poor people must [illegible] ... other families in their houses, or go over the water to Brooklyn or Jersey. Rents [illegible] ... somewhat in both these places [illegible] ... of suburban homesteads to let, within an hour's walk of "down-town," cheap enough [illegible].

Gas in Yorkville and Harlem.

The Harlem Gas-Light Company, having completed their Works at One Hundred and Eleventh-street, (corner of [illegible]-avenue,) and laid their mains, have commenced manufacturing gas. But it will require two or three days to get the 100,000 feet of gas necessary to start with, and get the mains so clear of air as to be able to furnish consumers. The works cost [illegible]. Mains have been laid through the Third-avenue, from Seventy-sixth-street to Harlem Bridge, and through most of the graded streets in Yorkville and Harlem.

[illegible] ... a coach the other night to carry [illegible] ... a party to Brooklyn. The place which he [illegible] ... was situated near the South Ferry, but the John, unacquainted with the different modes of egress to the City of Churches, took him over the Hamilton Ferry, whose Ferry House he mistook for that of the South Ferry adjoining. The mistake was not discovered until after a ride of some distance in the wrong direction on the other side, and it was not finally rectified by the blundering driver until the party was about over. For the sake of his fagged-out horses, if the convenience of his customers is no consideration with him, the stable-keeper should keep his employes posted on the means of access to the suburbs.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday evening, the President, Alderman CLANCY, in the Chair.

Among the resolutions presented was the following by Alderman TUCKER, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to comply with the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1856, relating to the affairs of the Commissioners of the Central Park, at his earliest convenience.

A memorial was presented by Alderman BLUNT, on behalf of Joseph K. Riggs, praying that as a sale to him of certain lots on the northerly side of Eighty-sixth-street, by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, was made while proceedings were pending to convert the premises into a portion of the Central Park, therefore, the Corporation, on receiving back the property, should restore to the owner all that he has paid for it. The matter was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A petition was presented from F. F. Scott, proposing to sell for the sum of $150,000, a block of ground *between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and Avenue D* and East River, for "the use and purposes of a market." Referred to the Committee on Markets.

The Committee of the *Fire Department*, reported in favor of confirming the nomination of HARRY H. HOWARD *as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department*. The report was adopted almost unanimously. Alderman TUCKER alone, voting in the negative.

Alderman ADAMS moved that the report be transmitted to the Board of Councilmen for immediate action. The motion was carried, and the report transmitted accordingly.

The Committee of the Fire Department submitted a report relative to the report of the same Committee of the Board of Councilmen, on the decision of the Board of Fire Commissioners, in favor of suspending members of Hose Company No. 8, for running their apparatus on the sidewalk in Centre-street. The Aldermanic Committee reported, that as it appeared from the report made by the Councilmen that the Common Council had failed to confirm or refer back the subject, and that the original decision of the Fire Commissioners, under the act of March 18, 1855, had become final and without appeal—as sustained by the opinion of the Corporation Counsel—therefore, they recommended that the Board recede from its former action of Feb. 5, and concur with the Board of Councilmen. The report was accepted.

The Committee on the Fire Department reported in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to advertise for proposals for a new bell of 10,000 lbs. weight, for the Thirty-third-street Bell-tower, the bell now in use having been so badly broken on the 18th January, as almost to be rendered useless. The report was accepted.

The same committee reported in favor of referring back the decision of the Board of Fire Commissioners for reconsideration, relative to the complaint of Hose Co. No. 34, against Assistant Foreman of Engine Co. No. 11, for an assault on W. H. FLEET, one of the members of the former Co., on the night of the 3d October last. The report was accepted.

Another report was received from the same source in favor of sending back for reinvestigation and decision Document No. 221 of the Fire Commissioners, by which the Board suspended the foreman of Hose Co. No. 11 on the complaint of Hose Co. No. 35, for crossing the railroad track and taking a position immediately ahead of Hose Co. No. 35. The report was accepted.

A report was received from the Committee on Markets in reply to a petition of Mr. David Palmer, President of the Dry Dock Company, who accused the Committee of reporting in reference to the selection of a plot of ground for a market at the East River before allowing the petitioner an opportunity of presenting to the Committee the advantages of the lots which he proposed to sell to the City for the purpose in question. The Committee recommended that the petition be laid on the table, and that the Board concur with the action of the Board of Councilmen, as recommended in a previous report.

The Report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Alderman McSpedon.—Submitted a resolution providing that, whereas, the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad cars are constantly running off the track in consequence of the imperfect condition in which it is kept, and thereby obstructing the travel on the City cars on the Third and Fourth-Avenues to the serious injury of those residing in the upper part of the City, therefore, that the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby instructed to cause the Harlem Railroad Company to put their track in thorough condition forthwith, and if the Company fail to comply within one week after the passage of this resolution, that the Third-avenue Railroad Company have permission to lay a new track on the line of the Bowery from Fifth-street to Grand, instead of the old track, and shall enjoy all the privileges now held by the Harlem Railroad Company below Fifth-street, on the line of the Bowery. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Alderman WILSON the special order for the evening being the matter of the establishment of a new line of stages through Lexington-avenue was taken up for action.

The majority report against the proposed line was lost by a vote of 10 to 10.

The minority report in favor of the line was lost for want of a constitutional vote, there being 11 for and 10 against.

A motion to reconsider was also lost by a vote of 10 to 10.

The Report of the Fire Marshal was accepted and ordered on file.

A number of documents from the Board of Councilmen were received and disposed of.

Alderman McCONKEY, who had, though in his seat, omitted to vote on the motion to reconsider in the matter of the proposed line of stages through Lexington-avenue, rose and asked permission of the President to have his vote recorded in the affirmative.

[This would have had the effect of bringing the whole subject up again, inasmuch as there would then have been 12 votes—(which being a majority of the whole Board, is what is termed a Constitutional vote)—in favor of a reconsideration.]

The question as to whether under the circumstances the Alderman's vote could be recorded, elicited much discussion.

The President announced that if the Board permitted he would allow the Alderman to have his vote recorded as a mere expression of opinion on the subject, but not so as to affect the previous action of the Board, whereupon

Alderman McCONKEY withdrew his motion to be allowed to vote, and thus the matter remained in *statu quo*.

The Board then adjourned till Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday afternoon, the President J. N. PHILLIPS, Esq., in the chair.

OTTARSON RAKES DOWN THE BOARD FOR ILLEGAL ACTION.

Immediately upon the reading of the minutes, and before their confirmation, Councilman OTTARSON submitted a motion to correct the same, as follows:

Whereas at the last meeting of the Board a resolution was received from the Board of Aldermen, and, notwithstanding the exception of several members, was adopted by this Board on the same night of its origin and adoption by the Aldermen; and whereas such action by this Board is in direct violation of Section 5 of the Amended Charter of 1853, which declares that "no act, resolution, or ordinance, which shall have passed one Board, shall be acted on by the other Board upon the same day, unless by unanimous consent, except in cases of invasion, insurrection or pestilence;" and whereas the visit of the honorable Senator from California cannot justly be considered a [illegible] ... and that no "invasion" or "insurrection" existed at the time of the adoption of the resolution; therefore

Resolved, That so much of the minutes as have reference to the resolution complimentary to Hon. DAVID C. BRODERICK, except in so far as "papers from the Board of Aldermen" be stricken out.

Councilman MCGARRILL hoped it would not be entertained. He moved that it be laid *under* the table. [Laughter.]

The President said the motion could not be entertained, the paper had been passed out of the Board.

Councilman OTTARSON urged that the vote on the final adoption was incorrect. The whole business had been unlawfully done, and the proceedings better be expunged from the minutes.

Councilman HASWELL said the record could not be altered; if erroneous or illegal the Board might take such action as they saw fit on the question of the approval of such minutes.

The PRESIDENT admitted that there was a mistake in the printed, though not in the original minutes, as to the names and number voting.

THE PRESIDENT'S RULING [illegible].

It was moved and carried, that the resolution of Councilman OTTARSON be laid on the table—(the President having previously decided that the motion could not be entertained,)—Councilman OTTARSON voting singly in the negative.

A resolution to extend and widen Crosby-street *from Chambers to Fourteenth-street*, to connect with Irving Place, was referred to the Committee on Streets. So also was a resolution to remove trees in Franklin-street. A resolution to regulate and grade One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Third to Fourth-Avenues, was referred to the Committee on Roads. A petition to open Fortieth-street, between *First* and Second-Avenues, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A variety of reports upon assessments were forwarded a stage.

HARRY HOWARD, CHIEF ENGINEER.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in agreeing with the Committee of the Fire Department, as to the nomination of HENRY HOWARD as Chief Engineer.

THE MAYOR VETOES REMOVAL OF QUARANTINE.

A communication was received from the Mayor constituting a veto upon the resolutions for removing Quarantine. His reasons are, that the Health officers of last season are complimented therein, which compliment, he thought, ought to be censure; and further, that the movement was directed by speculators in landed property.

COMPTROLLER FLAGG IS DOWN UPON THE "LEADER."

Comptroller FLAGG addressed the Board in a communication denouncing the illegality of the appointment *of the Sunday Leader* as an organ for the publication of their proceedings. He refuses to pay the *Leader* for Corporation advertising—first, because the awarding of the contract to that paper was illegal, the Charter requiring that sums paid out by the City over $250 shall be given by contract to the lowest bidder; and also, because the President of the Board of *Aldermen is one of the proprietors of the paper*,—the Charter declaring it illegal for any member of that body *to be interested in any contract under the City* Government.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday evening.

Councilmen's Committee on Finance.

About a month ago, this Committee agreed to recommend the appropriation of $3,000 for the purpose of getting up a new system of music for the use of the Institution for the Blind, provided that other cities will subscribe to make up the amount of $8,000, being the estimated expense of the publication. Boston has already responded with $2,000. *Yesterday*, the same Committee reported in favor of donating $500 for the relief of those employed in the manufacturing establishment of the same institution who are out of employment, and who are also blind, not from birth, but accidentally so.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.—"Honor to whom honor is due." The undersigned in answer to a card in yesterday's papers signed JOHN BUNNELL HALL, in which he repudiates all *paternity with the pictures produced in my establishment* under the title of "Hallotypes," would state in justice to himself and the public that the substance of *said article is false*.

Having an exclusive interest to practice the above style in my establishment, No. 349 Broadway, and having sustained the expenses attendant on securing the letters patent by and with the consent of said HALL, and being equally interested with him in the disposal of said patents throughout the United States and Europe, *I am at a loss to account for the language he has employed*.

The 50 specimens, by this process, which I had on exhibition at my gallery yesterday, and which were greatly admired by some 500 artists and connoisseurs who examined them, were produced under his direction and by our patented process, and I am perfectly willing to leave the public to decide upon the merits of the few specimens that have received his exclusive personal "manipulation" in comparison with those produced in my establishment, under our joint supervision.

As the patent right for the Hallotype can only be disposed of by the consent of both parties, I leave the public to judge of the propriety, as well as the honesty, exhibited in the repudiation of legal obligations and the newly discovered process on the eve of its introduction.

J. GURNEY holds himself in readiness to execute said pictures for the public on and after the 20th inst.

J. GURNEY, Photographic Artist,
No. 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard-street.

N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

[Advertisement.]

M. B. BRADY requests the attention of the public to an entirely new application of the PHOTOGRAPH, the results of which are exhibited at his Gallery; they surpass in artistic grace any work of the Camera hitherto produced, and are as unlike the ephemeral diversions of the Art which obtain a transient currency as possible. The artistic community unite in awarding them the highest place ever attained by a Camera Picture. Chemical discoveries made within the past year have established the complete durability of the PHOTOGRAPH, while the cost of its production has been materially lessened. Every grade of Portraiture, from the exquisitely elaborated Miniature to the life-size picture, is readily produced. The corps of artists associated with Mr. BRADY have no superiors in this country. The durability of each picture is guaranteed, and those who are likely to be diverted by the inartistic novelties which from time to time attract public attention will please bear this in mind. On and after the 20th instant PHOTOGRAPHS will be produced at BRADY'S Lower Gallery, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—When they are used they require no extra care in diet or clothing; the body is, in fact, less liable to take cold after than before the pills were used. A gentleman of high respectability, whose letter can be seen at the principal office, writes: "I am now 52 years of age. * * * * For 20 years I have used your pills as my family medicine, and I wish no other; and I have never had occasion to call a physician in my family (save in the sickness of my wife with children) during the 20 years."

Beware of counterfeits. All pills with No. 241 Broadway on the side label are counterfeits. Purchase at principal office, No. 43 Brandreth Building, Nos. 415 and 417 Broadway. 25 cents a box.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—All ordinary scented waters are utterly vapid when compared with this. It exhales the breath of flowers, gathered in the full redolence of their perfume. Sprinkle it around, and it freights the air with fragrance. A few drops on the handkerchief, render it precious to the sense. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Why tarry or hesitate if you are sick or suffering? Here are your remedies! Whatever may be your ailment, it needs but a trial of their wonderful efficacy to insure immediate relief. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are especially adapted for the cure of Dyspepsia, and bilious complaints. It is a universally admitted fact, that they never fail to cure these disorders, even after all other medicines have been tried in vain. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c.; and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS,
and
CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,
For sale at reduced prices, by
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

"Orion, the Gold Beater," together with the pantomime of the "Magic Pills," and the drama of the "French Spy," are to be performed at PURDY'S National Theatre to-night. This will certainly form an excellent entertainment.

[Advertisement.]

CHARLES D. FREDERICKS, late GURNEY and FREDERICKS, Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes. The *acme* [illegible] establishment of the world. Visitors to the City are invited to call and examine specimens at No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

CATARRH SUFFERERS.—The undersigned having been speedily cured of this most painful and dangerous disease, will inform any one what cured him free of charge. All letters must contain a postage stamp. Address GEO. E. KNOX, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES & Co. have received the highest premium awarded by the American Institute for Portable Gas Works. Apply at No. 376 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 5 Murray-street, New-York.

BIRTH.

LEONORI.—At Fairmount, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 16, the wife of E. U. LEONORI, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

LEAVITT—PETRIE.—In this City, on Saturday evening, Feb. 3, by Rev. Dr. J. Thomson, Capt. GEORGE F. LEAVITT, of the bark *Cuba*, to MARGARET W., daughter of the late W. W. Petrie, Esq., all of this City.

LAMMOTT—CORNISH.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, by Rev. J. E. Wakely, Mr. GEORGE E. LAMMOTT, of New-Rochelle, to Miss HENRIETTA CORNISH, of New-York City.

DIED.

DONALDSON.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, after a lingering illness, JAMES H. DONALDSON, in the 22d year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Wm. Barnett, No. 54 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

BAYLY.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 15, ELIZA BAYLY, wife of John A. Bayly, aged 38 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of her father, Dr. J. Young, No. 168 Hudson-st. Her remains will be taken to Rhinebeck for interment.

Kingston and Rhinebeck papers please copy.

TOTTEN.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, GEORGE FRANKLIN, son of Rutger B. and Ellen Totten, aged 4 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, 654 Greenwich-st.

BAYLES.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 11 o'clock P. M., of marasmus, HARVEY BAYLES, son of N. Harvey and Kate Bayles, aged 3 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice, from No. 198 East Broadway.

BENJAMIN.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, JANE E., wife of E. Benjamin, and daughter of Jane Dartnell.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at 1½ o'clock P. M., this day, (Tuesday,) from her late residence, No. 111 Allen-st., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HOOVER.—In Jersey City, on Monday morning, Feb. 16, WILLIAM RODGERS, infant son of Joseph B. and Almy M. Hoover.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 58 Jersey-av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WELLES.—At Lowville, Lewis County, on Saturday, Feb. 7, MELANCTHON W. WELLES, in the 87th year of his age.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Feb. 16.

$5,500 Ohio 6s, '60	101	300 Erie Railroad....b3	57
15,000 do	100¾	145 do	57
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	91	550 do....b60	57¼
10,000 Virginia 6s	91½	200 do....b10	57
15,000 Miss. State 6s	85	550 do....c	56¾
2,000 do	85½	1050 do....s10	56¾
1,000 Cal. St. 7s, '75	85¼	100 do....s30	56¾
5,000 do....b7	85	300 do....s60	56¾
1000 N. Y. C. R.R. 7s	101	150 do....b60	57¼
1,000 do	101¼	50 do....b60	57¼
2,000 E. R.R. C. Bs. '71	88½	450 do....b60	57¼
3,500 H.R. R.R. 1st Mt.	96¾	100 do....b10	57
5,000 H.R. R.R. 2d Mt.	88	250 do....c	56¾
2,000 H.R. R.R. C. Bs.	88	800 do....c	57
3,000 Ill. Free'd B'ds.w.p.	93½	100 do....s10	57
5 Bank of Com.	104½	100 do....s10	57
5 Bank Com. Scrip	104	100 do....b34	57¼
30 Com'th Bank	96½	10 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	69½
100 N. Y. Gas Co.	156	40 do	69
10 La C. & Mil. RR.	70½	84 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	104
100 Cum. Coal Co....b60	18	50 do....s10	103¾
200 do....s30	17½	20 Cle. Col. & C. RR.b3	102
400 do....b60	17¾	100 Hud. Riv. R'd....c	28
500 do	17½	200 Reading R'd....s10	78½
200 do	17½	500 do	78½
1000 do....s3	17½	300 do....b10	78¾
1000 N. Y. Cen. R.R....s10	88	100 do....b60	79¼
100 do....c	88	100 do....b60	79
100 do....s60	88	2400 do....s60	78¼
50 do....cpg	88½	2200 do	78¼
550 do....b60	88½	100 do....s10	78½
200 Clev. & Tol. RR....c	71½	100 do....b10	78½
250 do	71½	100 do....b30	78½
500 do....s60	71¾	500 do....b10	78¾
100 do....s3	71¾	300 Mh. S. & N. Ia. R. c.	73½
500 do....s30	71½	100 do....s60	73½
100 do....b10	72	100 do	74
20 C. & R. I. R. R.	98½	300 do	74½
200 do....s3	98	550 do	74½
50 do....s30	98	100 do....b60	76½
100 do....b30	98½	50 do....b30	75
100 do....b30	99½	150 do....b30	75¼
100 do....s10	98	10 D. & H. Ca. Co.s60	117½
5 do	98½	40 do	117½

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$2,000 Manchester Mfg. and Mfg. Co.'s 6s, int. add.	60½
3,000 Ohio & Miss. R. R. 2d Mort. Bds., int. add.	46½
5,000 N. Y. & N. Hav. R.R. 1st Mort. Bds., int. add.	79
10,000 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1856	72½
1,920 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1854	73½
1,280 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1854	73½
500 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1857	70
420 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1857	70½
100 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1857	66½
6,000 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1853	53
770 Union Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1856	52
230 Orient Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1855	46
130 Orient Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1856	40
8,250 New-York Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1853	84
510 Pacific Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1856	51½
170 Pacific Mutual Insurance Scrip, of 1857	47½
6 shares Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac R.R.	27½
50 shares Harlem Preferred	51½
10 shares Union Ferry Company	90
20 shares Oriental Bank	103¼
40 shares Rutger's Fire Insurance Company	103
10 shares Lafarge Fire Insurance Company	50½
50 shares Citizens' Insurance Company	186½
5 shares Empire City Insurance Company	116½

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Mis. State 6s	85	300 Cle. & Toledo R.	72
2,000 do....s3	85½	500 do....s60	72
3,000 Ill. Cent. R. Bds.	93½	500 do	72½
1,000 do	93½	400 do	72½
20 National Bank	108	100 do	72½
200 Cumb. Coal Co.	17½	300 do	72½
100 do....b60	17½	1000 do....b15	73
50 do....b10	17½	100 do....s30	72½
100 do	17½	500 do	72½
300 do	17½	300 do	72½
80 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	104	400 do	72½
200 N. Y. Cent. RR....s60	88	250 Reading R. R.	79
50 do....cpg	88½	200 do....s15	79
25 do....b60	89	200 do....b60	79½
100 Erie R. R....s3	57½	50 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	74½
400 do....s3	57½	150 do....s3	75
50 Chic. & Rk. I. R.	98½	100 do	75½
50 do	98½		

MONDAY, Feb. 16—P. M.

The Official Averages of the condition of the Banks in the City of New York, for the week ending Saturday last, February 14, the particulars of which are advertised by each bank separately in another page of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous weekly statement of February 7:

Decrease in Loans	$153,913
Decrease in Specie	646,512
Decrease in Circulation	275,018
Decrease in Withdrawn Deposits	53,666

After the very heavy gold movements of the week, the statement is deemed a satisfactory, as well as consistent one. The transactions through the Clearing House were about four millions a day less than the extraordinary clearances of the previous week. Including these and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Feb. 16, 1856.	Feb. 14, 1857.	Feb. 7, 1857.
Capital	$49,453,600	$59,263,000	$59,263,000
Loans	99,401,315	112,722,799	112,876,712
Specie	15,678,736	10,497,382	11,143,894
Circulation	7,698,411	8,151,799	8,426,817
Gold Deposits	88,085,944	91,917,188	96,029,489
Exchanged	23,746,061	25,973,693	30,032,278
Undrawn	64,339,883	65,943,495	65,997,161
Sub-Treasury	11,195,528	14,620,370	13,618,000

1856, Feb. 16—Gold in Bank	$15,678,736
In Government Office	11,195,528
Total Reserve in City	$26,874,264
1857, Feb. 14—Gold in Bank	$10,497,383
In Government Office	14,620,370
Total Reserve in City	$25,117,753

The week opens on a less active Money movement, and the market, without being much cheaper to-day, is decidedly easier than for the most part of last week. The duties at the Custom-House were $210,000; the whole receipts $468,885; payments, $866,815; balance this afternoon, $12,-694,940. The demand loans to Brokers were not much disturbed to-day. The rates of Discount are unaltered; 9 ₽ cent. for prime, and 10 to 12 ₽ cent. for fair to second choice names. The Foreign Bill market is down ¼ ₽ cent. The leading drawers ask but 108½ on London, and some Cash sales were made to-day at 108¼@⅜, first-class bills. The telegraphic dispatches from New-Orleans and Mobile to Saturday, Feb. 14, quote 106@106¼. The Stock market improved at the close of the early Board of Brokers. On the opening a prominent seller, usually operating on the *Bull* side pressed some large lots of Erie and Reading on sale, and other parties put about 1,000 shares New-York Central on the market, seller's option 10 days, all of which were freely taken at 56¾@57 for Erie, 78¼ for Reading, and 88 for Central; immediately subsequent to which the general market began to stiffen, and closed in the afternoon at an advance of ½@¾ ₽ cent. on the shares just mentioned, and 1½@2 ₽ cent. on Southern Michigan to 76, and Cleveland and Toledo to 72¾. The closing temper was decidedly firmer than for three or four days past. The heavy decline of last week has evidently brought forward a number of substantial outside orders, part of them from the interior of the State.

We hear that Mr. RICHARD BELL, long connected with the Bank of British North America, as the senior acting agent in this City, has forwarded his resignation to the parent Board in London, to take effect on 1st of April, with the view to the acceptance of a very eligible offer to take charge in the new banking house in this City, recently established by Mr. ROSS, of New-Orleans. We also hear that Mr. CONOVER, Cashier of the Importers' Bank, is about to resign, to go into business on his own account in Wall-street.

The Foreign Mails by the *Europa*, at Boston from Liverpool Saturday, Jan. 31, reached our Post-Office about 9 o'clock this evening. The general market and financial news had been anticipated by the telegraphic dispatches of Saturday and this morning. The Bank of England reports show no change in the rate of interest, and no falling off in the Specie reserve. The report of the condition of the Bank, however, is made up to Saturday, Jan. 24, subsequent to which date there were some further withdrawals of Gold for the Continent, which will tell on the next report, unless counteracted by additional receipts from Ireland and Turkey.

The Court of Directors, at their meeting on Thursday, Jan. 29, saw nothing in the prospects of the Bank to justify an advance in the terms of discount, although such a step was partially, if not generally, looked for. A considerable number of the English railway dividends, for the last half of the year 1856, are turning out ½@¾ ₽ cent. better than the previous semi-annual dividends, and their shares, in consequence, were firm, notwithstanding the closeness and dear price of money. The Circular quotations in regard to American Stocks are variously reported on. We copy the different authorities, as far as our advices have been received from the Post-Office, to the hour of writing—the circular of Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE being the least favorable:

LONDON, Friday Evening, Jan. 30.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Jan. 24, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£4,128,921	Increase	£723,307
Other deposits	9,935,665	Decrease	1,090,226
Rest	3,369,140	Increase	9,237

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£11,569,431	Increase	£18,964
Other securities	15,829,154	Decrease	737,047
Notes unemployed	4,951,730	Increase	337,830

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,089,365, being a decrease of £378,070; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £10,116,262, showing an increase of £3,673 when compared with the preceding return.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 24th inst.:

Jan.	For Money: Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account: Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 24	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
Mon. 26	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
Tues. 27	93⅜	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
Wed. 28	93⅜	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
Thur. 29	93⅜	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅞	93⅞
Fri. 30	93⅜	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝

The demand for Money continues unabated, while the withdrawals of Bullion for export to the Continent have been remarkable for their steadiness, having, for *the last ten days averaged from £30,000 to £40,000* daily, reaching in the course of a fortnight to nearly half a million sterling. It was generally expected *that owing to the activity in the Money market*, and the continued drain of Bullion, the directors of the Bank of England would have been compelled to make an advance in the rate of discount, with a view to check the exportation of the precious metal, and general satisfaction was expressed by the commercial community at the breaking up of the "Parlour" yesterday without making any alteration. The approach of the 4th of the month, and the extra demand for accommodation to meet the engagements falling due on that day, do not give any hope of an early relief to the market. The return of a large amount of bullion from Ireland has, to a considerable extent, served to counteract the drain to the Continent, and many well-informed persons anticipate that, when the promised arrival of nearly half a million sterling in silver from Mexico arrives, as well as supplies of gold now due from Australia, (the Heatherbell, with a large quantity, being now 89 days at sea,) an easier feeling may be looked for. In any case, however, the first step it is likely the bankers will take will be to make a difference in the charge for long and short bills, to be followed possibly by an increase in their rate of discount from 6 to 6½ ₽ cent. The arrivals of specie have been limited during the week.

The accounts from the German money-markets appear more favorable than for some time past. Capital is becoming more abundant, and there is a disposition on the part of the public to make investments.

The position of the market for American securities is thus noticed by Messrs. D. BELL, SON & Co.: "During the past week there has been a good demand for American securities generally. In the various State Stocks a moderate amount of business had been done. Of the first-class Railroad bonds there have been considerable purchases for investment, whilst the more speculative bonds and shares have been offered more freely at lower prices. And Messrs. BARING say: "Prices are maintained. We quote United States 6s Bonds of 1868, 104@105. Pennsylvania 5s Certificates 73½@73½, ex dividend; Bonds 80@81, ex dividend. Virginia Dollar 6's 83@84. Maryland Sterling 5's 90@91. Massachusetts Sterling 5's 100½@101, ex dividend. Boston City 4½'s 91. Pennsylvania Central Railroad 6's 88½@89½. Panama Sterling 7's 93. New-York Central 7's 93@95; ditto 6's 80@82. Michigan Central 8's 94½@95½. Canada 6's 110½. Nova Scotia 6's 108, ex-dividend.

On the same subject, Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & Co. write: "There has been less amount of business doing in American Securities. Michigan Central Railroad 8 ₽ cent. Bonds of 1869 have changed hands at 95 and 95½, and the Shares at 88. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Bonds at 75. New York Central 7 ₽ Cents at 93½ and 94; 6 ₽ cent. Bonds at 81½ and 81, and the Shares at 86. Erie 3d mortgage Bonds at 83½, and the Bonds of 1875 at 84, ex coupon. Pennsylvania 1st Mortgage at 89½, and the 2d Mortgage Sterling Bonds at 85½. The Illinois Central Securities have scarcely maintained the extreme advance noticed in our last Circular. The 7 ₽ cent. Construction Bonds have been sold at 90½ and 89½; and the Shares at 29½, 29, 28½ and 27½ premium. Some Chicago and Mississippi Bonds have been sold at 50.

And Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE reports: "There have been some considerable transactions in American Railroad Bonds, and more disposition has been shown to realize, even in first-class Securities. Illinois Central Bonds are freely offered at our quotations, with very little disposition to buy. Shares are also more offered at the late advance. We note sales of Michigan Central 1869, Erie 1883 and 1875, to some extent at former rates. The decision of the Supreme Court of California in reference to the legality of the State Debt has exercised an unfavorable influence upon all American Securities."

The opening of navigation on the Western rivers is much rejoiced over by business people at New-Orleans and in the cities on the Ohio and upper Mississippi Rivers. The financial effect will be to enable the Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri Banks to make their usual collections at New-Orleans, from which point they direct most of their New-York remittances in the early Spring. It will also turn the exchanges at New-Orleans more in favor of New-York than the present low ruling. Eastern Exchange is already cheaper and more abundant at Cincinnati. We hear from Chicago also that the Illinois currency for some weeks pressing on that market for New-York Exchange is less abundant, and the exchange sought for more abundant. In the Missouri Legislature the new banking measures have not taken permanent shape, but the present proposition looks to a further sinking fund for the State Debt, equal to $120,000 a year, by way of collecting an annual bonus of one ₽ cent. on $12,000,000 new banking capital. The measure also proposes the further sinking of the State Debt, through a permanent deposit to be made with the State Commissioners by the Banks, of 12½ ₽ cent. on their gross circulation, in State Bonds. This last fund is held as the property of the banks, but not at their disposal until the withdrawal of their circulation. They are also required to invest 2 ₽ cent. of their yearly profits in State Bonds, as additional security for the bill-holders.

The Milwaukee and Mississippi Road Company held their yearly meeting at Milwaukee a few days since. The report of the managers was highly satisfactory. The profits to the Stock were 10 ₽ cent., with a reserve of $50,000 to the Sinking Fund, and $39,984 for contingencies. The Road was operated at an expense of 45 ₽ cent. on a gross income of $680,472. The Company have already purchased with the Sinking Fund $122,000 of their debt—the cash contribution of the two years since its establishment being $107,000. Much regret is expressed by the Milwaukee *Sentinel* at the retirement of the old President, Mr. JOHN CATLIN, of this City, on account of weak health; but an able successor has been appointed, in Mr. E. H. BROADHEAD, the General Superintendent, who will combine the duties of both offices. Mr. CATLIN remains in the Direction.

The Boston *Morning Post*, a leading Administration paper, thus refers to the unanimity with which a reduction of the revenue is urged upon Congress:

"There never was greater unanimity than that which prevails as to the necessity of action on the tariff. It is conceded, on all hands, that the revenue should be reduced, and done at once. The accumulating surplus in the treasury has become a [illegible] interest, and cannot but fail to work disastrously on all interests. When such is the case, as to the necessity for legislation, it would be deplorable if the conflict of interests should be so severe as to prevent all action; or render it impracticable to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. Such is the result predicted by some of the Washington letters; but those who look to the benefit of our great national interests must unite in hoping that there will be found good sense and patriotism enough at Washington to agree upon a measure that will effect a wise reduction of the revenue."

The completion of the Allentown link of the chain of road from this City to the West via the New-Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania Central, is now urged upon the merchants of this City and a subscription solicited from them, by *the friends of the work*, because of the early expiration of the grant to build the Road from the Legislature of Pennsylvania. This grant expires, we are informed, in March. The difficulties of the early Spring jobbing trade in forwarding goods to the West on the New-York roads are cited as a peculiar inducement to build this link of 38 or 40 miles.

There is no interruption we hear to traffic on the Michigan Central road. A rumor that the bridge at Niles had been swept away by the flood of last week is set right by telegraph to the office in this City. On the new Wabash Valley line there has been no interruption, and the experience of this hard season goes far to confirm the prospects of this route for a good part of the St. Louis traffic.

SIXTH-AVENUE ROAD.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

We have received a copy of the annual report of the Sixth-avenue Railroad. The annexed table will show the passenger receipts of the Road for three years past:

Year ending	Jan. 1855.	Jan. 1856.	Jan. 1857.
February	14,788 87	18,949 14	17,545 48
March	18,478 84	18,928 78	20,049 51
April	18,590 51	18,068 40	20,613 29
May	22,306 91	19,191 11	21,080 24
June	21,376 01	18,534 28	20,129 67
July	18,612 48	18,279 19	19,348 78
August	17,750 56	17,604 71	19,963 00
September	19,219 21	19,788 08	21,969 19
October	20,800 59	24,954 58	27,499 00
November	18,216 61	21,111 59	21,838 71
December	16,156 75	18,354 94	19,964 72
January	15,541 48	18,604 56	17,878 26
Total	$221,884 84	$230,268 28	$247,005 58

Passenger receipts year end. Jan. 31, 1857	$247,005 58
Ordinary expenses	158,221 65
Leaving	$88,784 47
Real estate items	2,477 38
Insurance received, return premiums, &c.	560 56
Sales horses, manure, &c., and sundries	6,368 43
Total receipts for year	$98,194 84
From which have been paid:	
Taxes on capital	$7,000 54
Assessments for Central Park, &c.	1,493 09
Payments on real estate	7,100 00
Extension of road	2,086 80
Additional equipments	3,850 00
Total extra expenditure	$22,589 43
Dividends	75,000 00—$97,589 43
Surplus for the year	604 92
Balance on hand commencement year	317 29
Balance on hand, Feb. 1, 1857	$979 [illegible]

The report says:

"The equipment of the road in horses and mules *has been kept up and slightly increased in number*. Constant exchanges are made of those found least serviceable to the company, for better stock; and at no period since the commencement of the road has it been in more serviceable condition. The number of horses and mules lost during the year has been three mules and three horses; total, six. A very small percentage on the large number employed; creditable to the management of the stables, and satisfactory to any who have sympathized in the supposed sufferings of our stock."

The relative number of horses and mules for the last three years, has been:—

	1st Feb., 1855.	1st Feb., 1856.	1st Feb., 1857.
Horses	209	120	131
Mules	134	211	265
Total	343	331	396

The company are running eleven more cars than on the 1st of Feb., 1856, with seven less horses and mules, which partially illustrates the advantage of one-horse cars in a business in which the feed and care of stock is so large an item. The management find mules and the tough little Canada horses which they have introduced, owing to the high price of mules, well adapted to their work, as hardy, sure-footed, and free from casualties.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—FEB. 14.

Names of Banks.	Ave. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circula'n.	Av. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$6,498,333	$767,746	$245,130	$5,421,037
Artisans' Bank	835,498	58,383	87,840	439,778
Atlantic Bank	569,304	58,476	102,420	407,373
Bk. of America	4,186,333	839,905	33,679	4,551,666
Bk. of Commerce	11,208,313	928,858	2,935	6,697,334
Bk. of Commw'th	1,371,793	87,544	86,577	1,185,016
Bk. of New-York	2,422,068	260,871	222,852	2,564,241
Bk. of N. America	1,655,417	107 401	77,895	1,414,239
Bk. of Republic	4,098,305	606,072	72,722	4,439,839
Bk. St. New-York	3,914,047	498,758	520,160	2,787,096
Bowery Bank	1,095,683	56,440	168,835	887,579
Broadway Bank	1,451,421	96,489	221,672	1,261,886
Bull's Head Bank	306,004	17,450	128,176	300,766
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,396,397	149,658	128,615	1,065,984
Chatham Bank	610,890	34,908	112,607	376,487
Chemical Bank	1,465,279	309,603	326,957	1,248,334
Citizens' Bank	774,951	65,986	191,719	634,935
City Bank	1,806,165	106,775	93,042	1,368,697
Continental Bank	3,010,361	223,964	95,431	2,781,507
Corn Exch. Bank	1,411,689	56,809	95,366	1,358,689
East River Bank	611,092	58,623	89,664	447,984
Fulton Bank	1,672,490	91,149	116,798	1,331,753
Greenwich Bank	739,818	34,800	69,248	586,088
Grocers' Bank	639,316	56,523	88,397	543,080
Hanover Bank	1,351,196	52,284	116,264	763,590
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,781,405	118,070	191,689	1,179,678
Island City Bank	299,995	19,215	97,976	301,486
Irving Bank	785,795	83,564	108,446	606,354
Leather Man. Bk.	2,140,877	142,755	231,197	1,794,198
Manhattan Co.	4,987,669	351,109	210,355	3,338,062
Marine Bank	966,657	34,050	97,765	966,149
Market Bank	1,103,333	143,489	165,367	1,210,968
Mechanics' Bank	4,020,849	361,575	213,069	3,220,096
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,209,305	55,718	205,905	915,791
Mech. & Trad. Bk	805,888	54,596	104,643	537,799
Mercantile Bank	2,378,353	96,606	99,333	1,626,461
Merchants' Bank	3,465,189	1,091,795	247,789	4,254,597
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,584,440	177,844	107,168	1,684,867
Metropolitan Bk.	5,766,995	612,766	188,759	5,498,896
Nassau Bank	1,309,956	68,568	117,318	1,015,690
National Bank	2,062,996	156,947	169,649	1,322,963
N. Y. County Bk.	373,851	10,869	92,700	211,386
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	460,724	26,040	86,752	154,377
N. Y. Exch. Bank	908,082	10,246	126,645	908,204
North River Bank	1,065,656	79,156	129,769	787,092
Ocean Bank	1,720,710	96,914	129,178	1,346,178
Oriental Bank	532,262	40,149	114,173	366,789
Pacific Bank	968,739	62,547	115,418	682,551
Park Bank	3,609,496	148,912	189,085	1,808,390
People's Bank	745,850	33,879	116,387	583,551
Phenix Bank	2,496,890	268,807	98,588	1,781,901
St. Nicholas Bank	794,643	57,994	91,120	621,323
Seventh Ward Bk	1,179,905	124,965	212,623	676,251
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,006,530	166,466	94,255	2,344,936
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,560,428	24,302	228,363	898,924
Union Bank	2,710,299	292,006	180,781	2,973,791

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$112,722 799	Circulation	$8,151,799
Specie	10,497,382	Deposits	91,917,188

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 14.

The *City of Baltimore's* advices were received yesterday by the Associated Press, and published in their journals this morning. The news imparted greater firmness to the COTTON market, and prices are stiffer, though there is no quotable change. Sales to-day 9,500 bales. The quotations for Middling are 12¾c.@13c.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Feb. 14.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 2,500 bales, at ⅛c. advance upon Friday's prices.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 16.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania Fives, 84½; Reading Railroad, 39½; Long Island Railroad, 12½; Morris Canal, 15; Pennsylvania Railroad, 48½.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Markets.

Per Europa.] LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30, 1857.

The transactions in COTTON during the past week have been to a considerable extent, but without improvement in prices, the leading feature of the market being that of quietness, produced by the tightness of Money, and by a pretty general feeling that the quotations for American descriptions are fully higher than can be maintained when our supply increases. The shipments from India are unusually large, the quantity now at sea being estimated at 180,000 bales, and it is thought that the Chinese difficulties must divert to this market more than the usual proportion of the crop. The continued large purchases by speculators and exporters, of India COTTON to arrive, are creating some interest, the improved quality of the crop, and relatively moderate prices as compared with American, having induced speculators to contract for COTTON that in all probability may not be shipped from Bombay before April next.

The sales for the week ending last evening reach 61,360 bales, speculators taking 19,390 and exporters 6,460 bales. To-day the business is estimated at 7,000 bales, the market closing without animation. The following are the official quotations; Fair Orleans, 8d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d.; Fair Mobiles, 7 13-16d.; Middling Mobiles, 7 9-16d.; Fair Uplands, 7¾d.; Middling Uplands, 7½d. Total stock in this port, 295,-000 bales. American, 191,000 bales. Total stock same time last year, 420,000 bales. American, 254,000 bales. Trade in Manchester is quiet, without much change in prices.

There has been less doing in Wheat, but prices are generally well maintained; White, 9s. 4d.@9s. 10d.; Red, 8s.@9s. ₽ 70 lbs. Flour in fair demand at 30s.@31s. for Western Canal; 32s.@33s. 6d. for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 33s. 6d.@35s. for Ohio, and 34s.@37s. ₽ bbl. for Canada. Indian Corn continues in request at an advance of 6d. [illegible]; Yellow [illegible]; White [illegible].

Nothing doing in Turpentine [illegible] ... at 6s. 10s. 6d. [illegible].

London Markets.

Per Europa.] LONDON, Friday, Jan. 30.

A considerable business has been transacted in Colonial and Foreign Produce [illegible] ... at steady prices. SUGAR and COFFEE dearer; [illegible] ... quiet. Money has been in active demand. CONSOLS leave off 93⅝@93¾ for money, and [illegible] ... div. for the account. BAR SILVER 5s. 2d. [illegible]; DOLLARS 5s. 1½d., nominal. AMERICAN EAGLES [illegible] ... 4½d. DOUBLOONS: Spanish 16s. 6d., South American 75s. 6d.

COCHINEAL quiet.—Of 160 bags at auction about half sold. Honduras Silver 3s. 1d.@3s. 11d., [illegible] ... to fine bold, and ord. to fine Black 4s. [illegible]; Teneriffe Silver 4s.@4s. 1d., with Black from 4s. [illegible] 4s. 2d.

COPPER in steady demand.—We quote Tough [illegible] ... and Tile £126. Sheathing 13d. Yellow Metal Sheathing 10¾d.

COTTON.—4,000 bales sold during the week at full advance. At Liverpool there has been a fair demand; sales for the week, 61,360 bales; mid. Orleans 7 11-16d. @8d.

COFFEE—Plantation Ceylon very firm, and more offering. About 2,000 bags Native Ceylon, [illegible] ... 58s. 6d.@59s. 1,100 bags Brazil partly sold [illegible] ... 6d.@63s. 6d. for good ord. Rio. A cargo of [illegible] ... Rio sold afloat for a near port, at [illegible]. The Company's Spring sales will comprise [illegible] ... Java, at Amsterdam on the 23d, and [illegible] ... Java at Rotterdam on the 26th March.

CORN—The market on Monday last was [illegible] ... ly dull, and hardly any business was transacted, though a considerable reduction in prices would have been submitted to. Last week's average [illegible] ... for English Wheat was 59s. 10d. on 100,000 [illegible]. To-day there was a rather better feeling, but no change in prices. White American Wheat [illegible] ... Red 58s.@60s.

FLOUR—30s.@33s.

HEMP.—St. Petersburg Clean quiet at £33@£34 [illegible]; Manila dull, and 20s. cheaper. Of 610 bales at auction only a few lots realized £35@£38 for [illegible] ... current quality. Jute dull, and 10s. lower. [illegible] ... bales offered, only a small part sold from £14 [illegible] ... @£18 5s. 6d. for common; low middling to good, £20 @£19.

IRON—The market is quiet, but makers generally are fairly supplied with orders. We quote Rails [illegible] ... £8 5s.; Bars, £9 f. o. b. in Wales; Scotch Pig, [illegible] ... 6d. for mixed numbers on Clyde.

LEAD—Firm. Common Pig, £33.

LINSEED continues to advance. Taganrog [illegible] ... afloat have realized 67s. 6d.@68s., and Bombay [illegible] 70s. On the spot sales have been considerable, at [illegible] ... 6d.@69s. for Bombay (now held at 70s.), 68s. [illegible] for Taganrog, and 67s.@68s. 6d. for Calcutta. For Spring shipment, Riga has sold at 56s., Memel at [illegible] ... 6d., free on board.

LINSEED CAKES in large consumptive demand. New-York, in barrels, £11 5s.@£11 7s. 6d. Boston, in bags, £10 5s.

MOLASSES—Sales have been limited to 30 puncheons St. Vincents, and 300 hhds. Inferior Cuba, at [illegible].

RUM—Quiet. 160 puncheons Demerara sold at 2s. 10d. proof for good, and at 3s. for fine quality.

RICE—A considerable business, but prices rather easier. On the spot fully 25,000 bags have changed hands privately at 9s. 7½d.@10s. for [illegible] ... 9s. 10½d. for Coringa, and 10s. for Bengal, [illegible] ... floating cargo of 700 tons Madras, the price of which has not transpired. A large proportion of [illegible] ... at auction sold: Bengal, 10s.@11s.; Patna, [illegible] ... 18s.; Peeled Bassein, 12s., and Arracan [illegible].

SPELTER has advanced to £30 10s.@£31.

SUGAR—There has been an extended demand throughout the week, both on the spot and for arrival, and the market closes firmly at an advance of 6d.@1s. ₽ cwt. on the prices of this day week. Of West India the quantity offered has been small, and the sales are 1,600 hhds. only; but the public sales of Mauritius and East India have been large, comprising about 50,000 bags, which nearly all found ready buyers. Privately extensive sales have been effected of all kinds of East India, including 6,000 bags Mauritius at 41s. 6d.@51s. 6d., 20,000 bags Madras [illegible] ... at 41s.@48s. on the spot and for arrival, and [illegible] ... bags cane Khaur, at 42s. Foreign: 4,000 bags Madagascar brought 40s. 6d.@48s. 6d. for brown and low yellow (12s. 3d. duty); and 30s.@35s. for grey (15s. duty); 140 hogsheads Porto Rico at 50s.@54s. 6d. for low to middling yellow; the greater part of 4,000 boxes Havana sold at 6d. advance, 42s. 6d.@50s. 6d. for low to low middling brown (12s. 3d. duty), and 50s. 6d.@52s. 6d. for middling brown to very superior grey (15s. duty). Privately, 100 to 800 boxes Havana sold at 51s. 6d.@ [illegible], 500 tons unclayed Manila at 43s. 6d.@45s., and 170 hhds. Martinique at 50s.@53s. 6d., besides three floating cargoes of Manila, one of 450 tons unclayed at [illegible] ... 3d., and two of clayed, 700 tons, at 55s. for near arrival, and 800 tons at 54s. for distant arrival, and 2 cargoes of Brazil, the particulars of which are not known. The Dutch Trading Company have advertised for sale on 18th March in Amsterdam, 65,667 baskets Java Sugar.

SALTPETRE continues dull.—At auction [illegible] ... went at 37s. 6d. for 8½ ₽ cent. refr.; 130 more [illegible] ... bay, refr. 3½ ₽ cent., bought in at 40s. [illegible] ... 712 bags ditto of 37 to 31½ ₽ cent. were sold at 30s. 6d.@34s. The nominal value of Bengal 5 ₽ cent. on the spot is 42s. For arrival there is rather more demand to-day, and 39s. 6d. has been refused for [illegible]. In Nitrate of Soda a good business has been transacted at 18s. 3d.@18s. 6d.

TURPENTINE—3,700 bbls. Rough sold at 10s. 6d. Spirits are held for 45s. for American in casks.

TIN—Very little offering. Blocks 145s.; Bars 146s.; Straits 144s.; Banca 145s.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Nashville*, from Charleston—[illegible] ... lady, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. E. B. [illegible], A. Mahan, A. H. Dixon and lady, Miss S. Freeland, Howell, C. Riley and lady, Mrs. [illegible], A. Hyatt and lady, J. Orgill, L. W. Lewis, [illegible], A. McLoy, H. Palmer, James Shaw, [illegible], W. Duchett, A. H. Abrahams, W. W. Hyman, [illegible], Cushman, N. Nicol, D. W. Reed, G. Schuyler, [illegible], Hooker, N. A. Howie, C. A. Wallrock, [illegible], Levy, W. Haigh, A. Hamburgh, Rev. Dr. [illegible], Oppenheim, A. Archer, Geo. Hollingsworth, Dr. Barnum, R. Wiley, T. Sweeney, J. J. Brown, Jas. [illegible], Uttenhardt, E. Houghton, and 28 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6 51 | Sun sets......5 37 | Moon rises.....[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook....11 39 | Gov. Island.....1 [illegible] | Hell Gate.......[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 16.

Cleared.

Steamship Vigo, Sharp, Havre, [illegible] & Ed. Poirier.

Ships Vicksburg, Hughes, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Son; Louisiana, (Brem.) [illegible], Richmond, Charles Williams.

Barks May Queen, Goldsmith, Dix Cove and a market, R. Brookhouse; Medway, (Br.) [illegible], Bermuda, F. G. Mensell & Co.; Port, [illegible], Portland, J. W. Dalano; Geo. Leslie, Hall, Cienfuegos, S. W. Turner.

Brigs Mystic, Fish, St. Marks, Brookhouse, Anderson & Co.; Rolling Wave, Carphy, Newbern, Levy & Mason.

Schooners Cobos, Becket, Bridgeport, J. B. Edwards; W. Colyer, Sweet, New Haven, J. R. Edwards; Greenshaw, Moss, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Neptune's Bride, Van Buren, Washington, McCready, Mott & Co.; H. W. Smith, Wyatt, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Penny, Hull, Charleston, C. Bulkley; E. C. Fisher, Arnold, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman.

Sloop Editor, Case, Bridgeport, J. B. Edwards.

Propeller Jackson, Baker, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived.

Steamship Nashville, Berry, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. The ship was detained 4 hours outside by a dense fog.

Ship Fanny McHenry, (of Philadelphia,) Smith, London 10½ ds., to E. E. Alberts. Crossed the Banks in lat. 46; saw no ice; the latter part of the passage had strong N. gales and very cold weather; lost sails, &c. Feb. 9, Michael Connelly, of Cork, fell from the mizzen top, and overboard, striking the rail, and was lost. Have been detained one day by the fog, with a pilot on board.

Ship Louis Napoleon, (Ham.) Hartlieb, Hamburg 55 ds., with mdse. and 5 passengers to Mr. Kohn. 14th inst., lat. 36 37, lon. 72 31, passed the mainmast of a vessel that had been on fire; had the yard, new mainsail and rigging attached.

Bark Romance, (of Portsmouth,) Webber, Norfolk 3 ds., with naval stores to James Pillsbury.

Bark Trovatore, (of Searsport,) Carver, Cardenas 20 inst., with sugar and molasses to master. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Brig Enterprise, (of Bath,) Grindle, Matanzas 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. D. Brookman & Co. Feb. off Hatteras, in a gale, was hove to with loss of [illegible] from Matanzas for Boston.

Schr. A. J. De Rosset, Brewster, Wilmington 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Hallock, Wilmington 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. E. Caldwell, Budson, Charleston 11 ds., with cotton, &c. to McCready, Mott & Co.

Propeller Quinnebaug, Hollas, Norwich.

Propeller Westchester, Clark, Providence.

WIND—During the day, S., and light.

Sailed.

Steamships Borussia, (Ham.) Ehlers, Hamburg; Vigo, (Fr.) Sharp, Havre.

Below.

Ship Harmonia, Doane, Glasgow Dec. 13.

Brig Leonard Berry, (of Fremont,) [illegible], Brig Vermont, Smith, Jamaica [illegible].

(By pilot boat David Mitchell.)

Memoranda.

The brig Coral, of and from Gonaives for [illegible], was blown off the coast three times, and during the gale of Jan. 19 and 20, sprung a leak and had sails blown away. The crew were all more or less frost-bitten. On the [illegible] there were 2½ feet of water in her hold. The captain, wife and crew were taken off by the bark [illegible], of Baltimore, in lat. 36 45, lon. 72 45, and taken to Delaware Breakwater; and brought to this port, by the kindness of Capt. Harriman, of brig [illegible], Jan. 21, while reefing topsails, Jacob Rimny, seaman, fell from the [illegible] sail yard to the deck, and was almost instantly killed.

JOHN C. WILLE, Master of brig Coral.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1857.

The packet ship Bavaria, from Havre, while being towed up to the City from Quarantine, went ashore on the mud flat back of Governor's Island during the fog.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 16—Arr. steamers Palmetto, Philadelphia, and Westchester, New-York. Also, barks Isabella, New-Orleans, and Statesman, Alabama.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 9, Cape Fear bearing N. W. 35 miles, ship Washington, Marion, from Charleston for Havre.